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VOL. XXVI NO. 268 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Maker Of Modern Turkey Passes Away

KEMAL ATATURK—GREAT STATESMAN & SOLDIER

Prince Among Lovers Of Political Liberty

"S. O. S." TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Ex-Premier Ismet Ineunu Likely To Succeed To Presidency

ISTANBUL, Nov. 10.

KEMAL ATATURK IS DEAD

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT KEMAL ATATURK DIED AT 07.05 G. M. T.

UNDER THE CONSTITUTION THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ABDUL HALIKRENDA AUTOMATICALLY ASSUMED INTERIM PRESIDENCY UNTIL A NEW PRESIDENT IS ELECTED.

LIKELY SUCCESSOR

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS BEEN SUMMONED WITH THE GREATEST URGENCY IN ORDER TO PROCEED IMMEDIATELY TO THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. THE MOST LIKELY SUCCESSOR TO THE PRESIDENCY IS GENERAL ISMET INEUNU, 58-YEAR-OLD EX-PREMIER, WHO HAS TAKEN NO PART IN PUBLIC LIFE SINCE HE RESIGNED PREMIERSHIP LAST OCTOBER. HE COLLABORATED CLOSELY WITH KEMAL ATATURK FOR 37 YEARS.—REUTER.

Mustafa Kemal: The Maker Of Modern Turkey

"The man who had been offered crowns and phantom empires, and whom they had wanted to surround with a semi-deistic nimbus had not been swept off his feet. He had none of the human weaknesses of a Napoleon. When at the peak of his fame, the victorious soldier transformed himself into a sober civilian. Fame and glory—he despised them!"

This sums up the character of Mustafa Kemal, the humble soldier who created history; the corporal who became the greatest military strategist of the age: the army general who died a great civilian and a greater administrator. Above everything else, he was a creater and rarely indeed, does history provide an individual who possessed the parallel genius of statesman and soldier to the extent and intensity with which Ataturk was endowed.

The Greek invaders had been driven back. Kemal stood as the hero of a people who had long despaired of freedom and was acclaimed as the saviour of Islam and as the new Khalifa by the Muslim world. He was "victor, dictator, undisputed master in his own particular world", as Hanns Froembgen aptly puts it in his excellent biography "Kemal Ataturk", the man who created modern Turkey.

NOT A DICTATOR

But he did not wish to be a dictator. The dictatorship was to him a necessary evil. He was no admirer of Liberal Democracy either. "A Soldierly-disciplined, well-led national State was his creed. He saw in that the State form of the future." His genius as a great military strategist served him well in the great work of reconstruction, re-creation. He had set himself a task "which he intended to achieve with the cold logic of a mathematician." The revolution that he carried to completion bears this indelible stamp. A close analysis of it will show that throughout it was the product of one will, of his will. His was a revolution without slogans accomplished without bloodshed and its attendant barbarism. It was a disciplined march to freedom. He abjured violence and was its enemy.

UNIQUE TECHNIQUE

Even as his task had the cold logic of the mathematician, so in the creation of the New Turkish Republic, he displayed a unique technique of his own. He, perhaps, had a totalitarian conception of the State. But his scheme of things would not provide for a Hitler or a Mussolini. He hated the barbaric ideas manifest in the totalitarian States of Italy and Germany. In fact "he himself brought forward a proposal for limiting his dictatorial powers."

(Life Sketch on Page 10)

Having won the independence of his country, Mustafa Kemal was faced with the great task of a builder. The new State had been created. But the Constitution, the state form was nothing more than a frame. In name New Turkey was the most modern State existing. In reality it represented an impoverished, backward, unexploited land with a population of ignorant, poverty stricken and uncouth citizens, who lived on without the slightest feeling for time or progress." The essential backwardness which gripped the people in the last and degenerate days of the Caliphate had taken deep roots. This had to be removed if civilization had to be restored and the people led to paths of progress; this also confronted him with new problems, delicate and complicated. But he attacked them with his customary energy. He believed that Turkey would not pulsate with new life as long as the

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3).

Kemal Ataturk, Maker of Modern Turkey.

Nizam Government's Move For Peace

Hydari To Meet Bajaj

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

HYDERABAD (Dn.): Nov. 10.

Sir Akbar Hydari, President, Executive Council of the Nizam's Government, left for Bombay this evening to meet Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who is arriving in Bombay on the 12th instant, to discuss the present political situation in Hyderabad and securing co-operation of the Indian National Congress and Congress Governments in removing the unrest in the State by the Satyagraha movement, launched by the Hyderabad State Congress and other organisations, including the Hindu Civil Liberties Union for Political Rights and Civil Liberties.

It is learnt Sir Akbar has been in correspondence with Jamnalalji after his failure to induce the Bombay Government to refuse permission for starting newspapers in the Presidency, which published what Hyderabad Government regarded malicious statements against Hyderabad State.

DR. PATTABHI INVITED

It is also understood that the Hyderabad Government have invited Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya to visit Hyderabad as State Guest and study the existing situation.

SEDITION CHARGE AGAINST POONA JOURNALIST

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.): Nov. 10.

Mr. Yella Reddy, fifth Dictator and his four colleagues have been remanded to jail custody yesterday, including six others who formed part of the crowd and were arrested.

As regards Mr. Sakharam Bhagvat, a journalist from Poona, I understand, the Police have applied to Government for permission to proceed against him on the charge of sedition, Sec. 82, Asafia Code.

REPEATED LATHI CHARGES

RAJKOT, Nov. 10.

Durbargadh where the Praja Parishad arranged picketing during office hours to-day was the scene of repeated lathi charges. About 80 people have been injured in all, two being seriously.

Four public meetings were held in different localities by this evening when the police had a hard job. At Azade Chowk meeting Dr. Gajjar, the 12th dictator read the statement issued by Sardar Patel yesterday in connection with the Rajkot situation and exhorted the public to be non-violent and firm. The District Magistrate accompanied by lathi police arrived at the scene and asked Dr. Gajjar to order the people to disperse. He replied that the meeting was already over.

Mr. Chudgar and fourteen others were sentenced to-day to three months' imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 300 in default one month's imprisonment more and five ladies were sentenced to two months' imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 200 in default one month's more imprisonment for defying the ban.—United Press.

(SEE PAGE 14)

Observe Kemal Day On Nov. 19

Pay Homage To Great Lover Of Freedom And Humanity Says Congress President

CALCUTTA: Nov. 10.

"Kemal Pasha was a revolutionary not merely on the battlefields of Anatolia, but also in the field of National reconstruction. He was a magnificent example of the dictum that THOSE WHO STRIVE FOR LIBERTY AND WIN IT, SHOULD ALSO PUT INTO EFFECT THE PROGRAMME OF POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION," says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in a statement on the death of Kemal Ataturk Pasha.

Mr. Bose says: "Of the romantic figures thrown up by the Great War, Mustafa Kemal Pasha was undoubtedly one of the most striking. His meteoric rise to fame and popularity is indeed rare in history. Kemal Pasha was, however much more than a romantic figure or a conquering hero. He was at the same time a shrewd strategist and an acute diplomat and his unprecedented success in life would hardly have been possible without a unique combination of manifold qualities of head and heart.

Great as a General, great as a Diplomat, great as a Social Reformer, great as a Statesman, great as a Fighter and great as a Builder, Kemal Pasha or Kemal Ataturk is undoubtedly one of the greatest men of this century. To him does the credit of saving his country from the jaws of the European powers and of building up a rejuvenated Turkey on the ashes of the erstwhile Ottoman Empire. Should the European powers try once again to overrun Asia, Kemal's Turkey will guard the western flank of our continent. The death of such a unique personality cannot but move the whole world and practically all oppressed and exploited nations like ours. It is our bounden duty to pay our respectful homage to this great lover of freedom and of humanity. I, therefore, suggest that we observe "Kemal Day" on November 19 next and utilise the occasion for holding meetings at which resolutions should be passed, paying our respectful homage to the memory of Kemal Ataturk and conveying our friendly greetings to the emancipated people of his beloved Turkey and our heartfelt sympathy for them in their national bereavement".—A. P.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MEETS TO-DAY

ANKARA, Nov. 20.

The Turkish National Assembly meets to-morrow at 11-00 a.m.—Reuter.

MUSLIMS OBSERVE HARTAL TO-DAY

THE MUSLIMS OF BOMBAY WILL OBSERVE HARTAL TO-DAY, AS A MARK OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF KEMAL ATATURK, "THE MAKER OF MODERN TURKEY," WHO PASSED AWAY YESTERDAY.

Immigration Of Jews Must Stop Immediately

ARAB DELEGATION CHIEF ON PALESTINE REPORT

Conditions For Acceptance Of Invitation To London Conference

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, Nov. 10.

In an exclusive interview, Mahomadali Allouba Pasha, Chairman of the Arab Delegation and Ex-Education Minister of Egypt, told me that the Arabs were prepared to negotiate with Britain only after her acceptance of the following conditions:

IMMEDIATE STOPPAGE OF IMMIGRATION OF JEWS,

IMMEDIATE DECLARATION OF GENERAL AMNESTY TO PALESTINE ARABS.

INVITATION TO PALESTINE ARAB LEADERS TO THE CONFERENCE AT WHICH ARABS SHOULD ENTER INTO A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE WITH BRITAIN TO REPLACE THE PRESENT MANDATE.

LET ALLIES SOLVE IT

Asked where Jews should go as they are being driven out by several countries, Mahomedali Pasha said: "Please do not mix up the world Jewish problem with the Palestine Jewish question. We are merely concerned with the latter and we say it is the business of the Allies to find a place for these Jews. We hold that the Balfour Declaration is an illegal document."

IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS

Commenting on the proposed Conference a prominent Muslim from India at present in London reminded me of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. He said Mr. Malcolm was demonstrating himself as a worthy son of his worthy father, who believed more in conferences and less in actions. He added: 'Apparently Mr. Malcolm MacDonald is emulating his father's example and has begun to talk in the air.

EXCUSE TO PUT IT OFF

This view also finds expression in "the Daily Express" which in an editorial says that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald proposes another Conference which appears just another method of putting off the day of decision.

PLAN OF LONDON CONFERENCE

No Invitation To Mufti?

LONDON: Nov. 10.

Making a statement in the House of Commons with reference to representation at the Palestine Conference, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Secretary for Colonies, said that the Government were in communication with the Governments of Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Trans-Jordan. Other territories interested were Syria and Lebanon. These were under French control. While it was not proposed to invite representatives of Syria and Lebanon to London, it was intended to keep in close touch with the French Government.

Answering supplementary questions Mr. MacDonald made it clear that the preliminary London discussions will be between: (1) the Arabs and neighbouring countries and the British Government; (2) representatives of the Jewish Agency and the British Government. The discussions might develop into a Three-Party Conference. The Government's ultimate aim was to give lasting peace and prosperity to Palestine.

He added that for many years, the record of the present Mufti of Jerusalem had made him wholly unacceptable as an Arab representative in London.—Reuter.

Mr. Macdonald added that Government would watch the situation very carefully and if any question arose of the United States Treaty rights being involved the Government would enter into immediate discussions with the United States.—Reuter.

SIAM MINISTER SHOT AT

Servant Fires Revolver But Misses

BANGKOK, Nov. 10.

A servant of the Minister for Defence, Siam Pibul Songgram, fired a revolver at the Minister twice, while he was dressing, but missed. The servant has been arrested.—Reuter.

RANJI TROPHY

Nawanagar v. W. I. States

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 10.

Resuming their first innings Nawanagar scored 168 (all out) against W. I. States, who were all out in their 2nd innings at 185. At the close Nawanagar had scored 142 for 4 wickets.

W. I. had made 166 in their first innings on Wednesday. Thus Nawanagar requires 42 runs to qualify them to play in finals with Sind.

STOP PRESS

INDIAN KILLED IN 'PLANE CRASH

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A single-seater 'plane crashed and burst into flames in a field at Crundale near Ashford. The pilot, Jayant Ganpatrao Pathare, aged 23 was killed.—Reuter.

MRS. PANDIT FOR INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Mrs. Vijalakshmi Pandit left for India from Asmterdam.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Born Hindu non-religious, very ambitious 27, salesman European concern invites correspondence from sympathetic and ambitious young lady or parents any religion. Box No. 10996 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Indian Lady Expert Dancer to teach (Argentina famous Spanish Dancer). Indian Dancing. Apply to Habib Court, Causeway, Bombay. (11016)

Wanted an experienced LL.B. to work as Nyayadhish on probation of one year. Apply sharp stating qualification, Age, experience, nationality and minimum pay acceptable and enclosing copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Bansda State. (9840)

Wanted rapid and accurate. Shorthand Typist for 2 hours daily for a Business House Apply with terms to Post Box 2060, Bombay 3. (11008)

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Wanted—A B.A. B.T. from the 15th November. B.T. grade 60-5\2-100. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi (Baroda State). (10997)

62. TO BE LET

Chowpaty—Dadiseth Estates, Ratnagir House, airy commodious blocks, Hall Dining, three bedrooms, Kitchen Double Baths, 'Phone 22537—22538. (11004)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 100\5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100\- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10983)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G.I.P. RLY. TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of various kinds of cloth, and items of clothing and wearing apparel required during the period 1-3-39 to 29-2-40. Tender form obtainable at Rs. 2\- per copy. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 8th December, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) (9818).

NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 103571 on the life of Mr. Kantilal Purtapshi Dalal, it is hereby declared that duplicate thereof will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. N. KANAGAT.
Office Superintendent,
Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Lahore. (9862)

NOTICE

REQUIRED for service in Baroda State (1) an ASSISTANT BOTANIST with practical experience in Plant Breeding and field work related thereto. Employment under Indian Central Cotton Committee. Pay Rs. 100\-; (2) THREE AGRICULTURAL GRADUATES for Farm and propaganda duties. Practical experience desirable. Knowledge of Gujarati necessary. Preference will be given to Baroda State Subjects. Pay Rs. 60\- Address the Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture for necesary application forms.

Baroda,
Dated 8th November, 1938.
R. G. ALLAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Baroda State. (9859)

THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE BOMBAY FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, situate at Bombay Life Building, 45-47, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1938, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.) when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for, and to the exclusion of all existing Articles thereof."

A copy of the printed document referred to above, is enclosed herewith.

The alterations in the main are those necessitated by the amendment of the Indian Companies Act 1913 and those necessitated by or consequential upon the Company having terminated the Agreement with the BOMBAY ASSURANCE AGENCIES LTD., for the Management of the Company and dispensing with Managing Agents.

By Order of the Board,
M. M. MUNDKUR,
Manager.
Bombay, 10th November, 1938. 9858.

245. ASTROLOGERS.

From Java Sumatra, First Time in Bombay. Ease your worried mind, consult M. S. Pandit. Correct predictions regarding love, marriage, examinations, travels, business, etc. Guaranteed cure of chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Fees moderate. Court House, Dhobitalao. Consultation: 9—12 to 2—6. (11009)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED before 5 p.m. on 25-11-38 for the construction of a Road from Chakala to Sahar consisting of R. C. C. Culverts and a murum Road estimated to cost Rs. 3,000\-

Tender forms and full particulars are available during office hours from the undersigned.

JABIR A. ALI,
President, Bombay Suburban District,
Local Board, Andheri. (9861)

WANTED

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)

An L.C.P.S. LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred.

Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential; Arabic an advantage.

Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150\-, plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

Free tourist or second class passage on appointment and on termination of appointment.

Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY No. 1. (9821)

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

An ELECTRICAL FOREMAN who holds a First Class certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical Experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 H.P. (preferably Petter Engines). Pay of post Rs. 150-10-200 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting, fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage, pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation and full rate from date of assumption of duties at Kamaran. Appointment will be for a period of five years subject to confirmation after a probationary period of six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India. The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications of approved character and abstentious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort
BOMBAY No. 1. (9829)

Public Notices

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Members of the Association that an Ordinary Annual General Meeting will be held in the Hall of Shri Mahajan Association on TUESDAY, the 6th December, 1938, Magsar Sudi 14th of Samvat 1995, at 10-30 a. m. (B. T.) to transact the following business.

1. To adopt and pass the Thirteenth Annual Report and also the Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending Aso Vad 30th of Samvat year 1994.
2. To elect 17 (seventeen) members of the Board of Directors for the Samvat year 1995.
3. To elect eight members of the Arbitration Committee for the Samvat year 1995.
4. To appoint Auditors for the purpose of auditing the Accounts of this Association for the ensuing Samvat year 1995 and to fix their remuneration.

By order,
SHIVLAL NARPATLAL MANIAR,
Secretary.

Patwa Chawl, Moti Bazar,
Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay 2.
Bombay, 9th November 1938. (9868)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts at the Government Tanning Institute, Khar, Bombay.

(1) ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT—Post one Scale of pay Rs 100-5-175.
(2) CHEMICAL ASSISTANT—Post one scale of pay Rs. 75-5/2-100.
(3) FOREMAN—Posts two scale of pay Rs. 60-3-75.
(4) FITTER—Post of scale of pay Rs. 45-3-60.

QUALIFICATIONS—(1) Assistant Superintendent.—Candidates must have (a) a degree or diploma in Leather Technology of a recognised University or Institution, (b) at least 3 years experience improved methods of flaying, preserving and tanning, (c) at least 2 years teaching experience.

(2) Chemical Assistant.—Candidates must have a degree or diploma in Chemistry of a recognised University or Institution. One having at least 2 years practical experience in industry preferably as applied to leather manufacture and some teaching experience will be given preference.

(3) Foreman.—Candidates must have at least 5 years practical experience in modern Tannery, and must have a working knowledge of English.

(4) Fitter.—Candidates must have (a) atleast 5 years practical experience in engineering and machine shop and must be able to look after motors and machinery, knowledge of carpentry will be an advantage.

Candidates for all the posts must be able to read and write one of the languages of this province. The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of one year. All scales of pay given above are subject to revision. No allowance of any kind are attached to any of the above posts except the usual T. A. and D. A. while on tour, admissible under the B. C. S. R. Candidates should not be over 30 years of age and will have to produce a physical fitness certificate from the Presidency Surgeon before they are appointed to these posts.

Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay province.

APPLICATIONS:—(a) Applications should be complete with evidence of age, place of birth, domicile, caste, sub-caste details of educational qualifications and technical qualifications, particulars of experience, and posts held together with copies of certificates and particulars regarding present employment, if any. (b) Applications should be sent by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay and must reach him on or before 25th November, 1938.

Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Applicants who may be called for an interview to Bombay, will have to come at their own expense. 9860.

FOURTH FASCINATING WEEK!! New Theatres' Master Social:—
ADHIKAR
Starring:—JAMUNA, BARUA, MENAKA, P. SAIGAL, P. MULLIC, JAGDEESH, ETC.
THE ROXY
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
From SATURDAY: CHANGE in TIMINGS: Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. SATURDAY & SUN. AT 1-30 P.M.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
See What Happens
WHEN THIEF MEETS THIEF
(JUMP FOR GLORY)
and enjoy a great love story which is dramatic and HUMAN
A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE
Starring:
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Jr.
GRAND GALA OPENING TUES., 15TH NOV. AT 10 P. M.
TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HAVING SMASHED ALL RECORDS IN SOUTH AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA
The wonder stage attraction
THE MARCUS SHOW
THE MARCUS SHOW
is coming to take Bombay by storm, with
OVER 100 CELEBRATED STAR PERFORMERS COLLECTED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD
including
DOZENS OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
Plans Open: Book Now
for this
SHOW OF SHOWS
(By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.)

DAILY
Hundreds Exclaim:
"Congratulations,
VINAYAK
on your unique work in 'Bramhachari' both as the Hero and Director thereof"
ब्रह्मचारी
'ROYAL' Jewel Release
Bramhachari
HUNS PICTURE in MARATHI
FROM TO-MORROW
ELEVENTH WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA GIRGAUM.

BOMBAY JOURNALIST DEAD

Choksy Who Served Journalism For Over 50 Years

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Rustomji Muncherji Choksy, a veteran journalist, at the ripe old age of 88 on Monday last.

Mr. Choksy was connected with the "Bombay Samachar" till his retirement a few years ago.

For over half a century he reported police courts cases and therefore was well-known among the city police officers, most of whom have now retired. He leaves behind him a large family and also a large circle of journalist friends to mourn the loss.

VIRAMGAM MUNICIPALITY

New President Elected

VIRAMGAM: (By Mail).

A meeting of the local Municipal Councillors to elect their new President was held in the Municipal Hall. Mr. Vadilal Dajibhai Maniar a prominent pleader and experienced Councillor was proposed for the post. A counter proposal was put for Mr. Nadirsha N. Khambhatta; whereupon votes were taken. Fifteen Councillors voted for Mr. Vadilal Maniar and eight voted for Mr. Khambhatta. Mr. Vadilal was declared duly elected as President for the trienniel term by 15 votes against 8 votes.

Mr. Maniar's connection with the local Municipality extends over a period of about 20 years. He often served the public as Chairman of various Sub-Committees and had been the Chairman of the School Board continuously for 8 years

WOMAN'S PART IN CIVIC LIFE

Atiya Begum's Radio Talk

Atiya Begum in the course of a broadcast talk said:—

When Bawa Adam first came in the field he was like a fish out of water so he prayed to Allah to bless him with some companionship who would lead and guide his serious responsibilities as he found himself quite incapable of doing so single-handed. Allah, the all-Knower chuckled and extracted elegance, grace and beauty from flowers; light and coolness from the moon; wisdom, intelligence and spirituality from the angels; and with those words of warning, handed Ma Hawa to Adam: "O Adam we have created a companion for you, who will be your guide, philosopher and best friend, whom you have to respect, cherish and love with great care, and all will be well with you, the Universe, and fellow-creatures. Eve will mother them all: should you, however, forget my commands, chaos, confusion, jealousy, animosity and like horrors will prevail, destroying peace, prosperity of mankind".—History proves that woman was respected in ancient times (and a long list of most brilliant names were quoted in the sphere of brilliant achievements), but man abused the sacred trust and adopted the attitude of the Governor and the governed, a bad policy, (and once more many historical events were related).

Atiya Begum deplored the method of work adopted in India as it was an imitation of the West without discrimination copying and borrowing artificial methods detrimental to the ideals of traditional, cultural India. . . . In the making of New India she maintained, woman's part in civic life was defined as follows:—"A City Mothers' Corporation be founded, in which the following departments should entirely and essentially be under her control. Firstly, foundation education institutions with a sound syllabus be established for children. Secondly, all food control, markets, bazaars stores where eatables should be supplied, under her jurisdiction. Orchards, plantations, dairy farms, poultry yards, etc., be established on ultra-modern methods adopted for the finest produce. The training for children in all these departments be made compulsory, agricultural training being the most important. Hygiene and sanitation of the city should be under her control so also keeping the streets clean of filth, beggars, and other nuisance, etc., etc. Finally, she appealed, on behalf of the women that a large plot of ground be allotted with fifty thousand rupees a month for one year to them for creating a new principle of sound and healthy living, and opening out new vistas and visions for such organisations is glaringly pointed in the city of Bombay. Crores have been uselessly exploited in the country, my demand is not even a drop in a mighty ocean."

MARCH ON PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Kisan Procession Held Up By Police

LAHORE, Nov. 10.

A hundred Kisan demonstrators from Jullunder district who were reported to be marching towards the new Assembly chamber, were stopped by a police party near Shalimar Gardens, two miles from Lahore and an order was read out to them by a magistrate prohibiting them from holding any demonstration within a radius of one mile of the Assembly chamber.

Led by Sardar Labhsingh, Secretary of the District Akali Jatha, the Kisans were coming to Lahore in buses for the purpose of staging a demonstration before new Assembly chamber to draw the attention of the Government to the fall in the subsoil water level and seek a remedy.

The magistrate also advised the demonstrators to send a deputation to the minister concerned and explain their grievances. The demonstrators, however, told the police that they were at present proceeding to the Dera Sahib Gurdwara and not the Assembly chamber. They were thereupon allowed to proceed to the Dera Sahib escorted by the police, who followed in two police vans.

The demonstrators propose to hold a meeting at Dera Sahib and will decide as to whether they should defy the order or not.—A. P.

Dr. Poonsey Meisheri's Candidature

Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri sitting member of the Bombay Municipality from B Ward for the last 25 years is again standing as an Independent candidate from B Ward South (Division I) constituency in the ensuing Municipal Election

WELLINGTON
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p.m.
The World's Favourite Comics
LAUREL & HARDY
in
M-G-M Musical Comedy
"SWISS MISS"
They make you happy with all the SINGING and DANCING.....
GIRLS & LAUGHS!
Daily 3-30 p.m. Matinee Show
Rates: 3 Annas, 4 Annas, 9 Annas, Re. 1-2-0.
Plans Open 'Phone 22666.
SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.
SIMONE SIMON
in
"SEVENTH HEAVEN"
With JAMES STEWART

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:——:DADAR
LAST DAY at 4, 6-30 and 10 P. M.
THE SUPREME COURAGE of a SUPREMELY GREAT LOVE!
ROBERT TAYLOR
Barbara STANWYCK
in
"HIS AFFAIR"
TO-MORROW:
MARLENE DIETRICH
ROBERT DONAT
KNIGHT without ARMOUR
An ALEXANDER KORDA Production.

LETTERS are the LAST of His Cares
THIS——
"POSTMAN"
Cares for Cars
—and, INCIDENTALLY, for a BEAUTIFUL BRIDE!
SAGAR have brought HIM to THE
IMPERIAL
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.
"A SUPREME RELEASE"

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Prudent Ladies

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills to end delay directly they get suspicious. These pills, which have been used in Europe by untold millions of women during the last 30 years, succeed where *quinine* and *Ergot* fail and give the *desired results* in 5 to 8 days. Guaranteed harmless.

These pills of British manufacture are sold in originally sealed bottles in three strengths at Rs. 2/4, Rs. 3/12/ and Rs. 5/- per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most reliable.

Relieve your mental anguish by purchasing a bottle from the nearest Chemist or direct from:

BRIJMOHAN & CO.
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (Literature free.)

Chief Bombay Stockists
Marshall and Co. Popular Pharmacy, Patani Bros. Mangaldas Street.

MAD WITH STOMACH PAIN

It doesn't matter how long-standing your stomach trouble may be—it doesn't matter how bad your pain is—Maclean Brand Stomach Powder will almost certainly ease it away—and its cause as well.

Take the case of Mr. J. R. For years he suffered from gastric trouble. He had all his teeth out, but got no relief. He tried one cheap remedy after another, but the trouble remained.

Read his own words:—

"I was mad with pain; no one knows how awful I felt. I decided to get Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Well, I took a teaspoonful and a half and was absolutely surprised how the pain faded away. It's wonderful."

This is only one example among thousands of the quick, lasting relief from stomach pain that comes after taking MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. Why not try this famous remedy for your stomach trouble? You won't have to endure stomach pain much longer if you do! But make sure you see the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton and the red seal on the carton—that is your safeguard against disappointment. Cheap imitations may only make your trouble worse. Genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is sold only in bottles in cartons. Powder or Tablets. Never sold loose. From all chemists and stores.

Protect your clothes from **MOTHS**

Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta.

CAN YOU FACE FACTS?

Many people would be surprised if they were told that more than half the working population of the world suffers from nervous strain of one sort or another. You yourself may laugh at this and think it absurd but you will not have any real opportunity of proving this statement to be right or wrong until some illness comes along. It is then you will discover that frayed nerves and a weakened condition of the nervous system can be very serious additional obstacles to a speedy return to normal. Holidays mean a release from the high pressure existence which most of us live, but this is only a temporary relief and in order to ensure that our nerves and constitutions are always at the top of their condition, it is essential that we should take some form of tonic. Prominent American chemists, realizing this need evolved more than half a century ago a tonic containing Cod Liver Extract and Iron—the two elements most essential to the nourishment of the nervous system and constitution. Stearns' Tonic will nourish and revive nerve cells and will enrich the blood. Its Vitamin content is very high and this helps to replace those which are so often missing in the normal diet. All good chemists and stores stock it.

STEARNS' TONIC

S.T.I.

DIABETICS! "DIAMELIN," the latest discovery supersedes everything. Normalises Specific Gravity, eradicates Sugar. Dispenses with FASTING, INJECTIONS, DIETING! Get FREE Booklet quick! DIAMELIN RESEARCH LABORATORY, Post Box 107, Calcutta, India. **DIAMELIN**

POLICE EVIDENCE ON STRIKE DAY FIRING TRAGEDY

Stones And Bullets As Exhibits At Inquest Proceedings

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Evidence was recorded to-day at the inquest on B. R. Chavan, who died at the K. E. M. Hospital, the day before yesterday, as a result of a gunshot wound received during police firing on a crowd of strikers on Monday.

Several stones, including two, which were stated to be blood-stained and two bullets, were produced in the Court room.

Deputy-Inspector Scott, leading evidence, explained to the jury how they came in possession of the bullets produced in Court. One of them was from the rifle of an armed guard, which had pierced through two tin walls of a shed and got stuck up in a drum. This was recovered by the police next day. The other bullet was extricated from an adjoining tree near the Spring Mill where the firing took place. It was a revolver bullet.

The Coroner made a short speech to the jury explaining the circumstances of the firing.

The Coroner remarked that he would later on read to the jury the law relating to such cases of death and he desired to do so as some papers, he thought, used to report "utter falsehoods" of the Court proceedings.

Dr. Manohar, who extricated the bullet from the body of the deceased, opined that the bullet before it entered the body of the deceased must have struck against something as was evident from its (bullet) flattened condition at one end and a scratch at the other.

Sergeant Darreck A Waller deposed that he was posted in front of the Spring Mill on the day in question. About 12-30 p.m. there was a procession numbering between two to three hundred persons. They went on shouting and twice dragged shopkeepers.

At 2 p.m. a mob of about three to five hundred persons threw stones at the police when he warned them.

At 6 p.m. loyal workers came out of the Mill and the strikers, standing near a temple, threw stones. There was a regular shower of stones. The main gate of the mill was stoned and the clock smashed.

The police, he said, were bottled up on all sides and there was a regular barrage of stones. He asked the Constables to march in line. The strikers retreated a little and took shelter behind trees. They again started pelting stones. Witness then asked a constable to open fire. The constable fired in the direction of a tin shed. By this time the loyal workers had returned to the Mill.

Stone-throwing, he said, continued till 7 p. m. and the mill authorities phoned to all the police station for help. At that time there was a whistle from the unarmed guards at the main gate for help. Witness then fired one shot. The strikers went on advancing when witness "emptied" his revolver on the mob. He directed five armed guards to fire one round. At this the mob retreated, but a little later there was again stone throwing.

Some of the strikers took refuge in the Y. M. C. A. hut.

A few minutes afterwards there was again a fussilade of stones and witness said, "Again I emptied my revolver".

Though there was an incessant shower of stones for hours together, according to the witness, only three officers and four constables were injured.

The police have a list of about 20 witnesses most of whom are officers and policemen.

The inquest is proceeding.

Bombay Port Trust

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Secretary, Bombay Port Trust, writes:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 8th November 1938, the resignation from the Board of Mr. P. B. Advani and nomination by Government in his place of Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, I.S.E., were recorded.

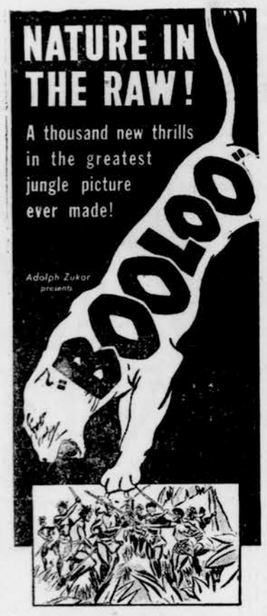
The following expenditure estimates were sanctioned:—

Rs. 45,417 for lighting the north end of Nessent Road, Sewri Bunder Road, the Timber Ponds and Kerosene Wharf on the northern part of the Part Trust Estate.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY!



Filmed in the Malay jungle by Clyde E. Elliott, maker of "Bring 'Em Back Alive"!
A Paramount Picture with
COLIN TAPLEY and JAYNE REGAN

ALSO
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"INSIDE GOODS"
A special short giving first hand news of what goes on behind the scenes!
and
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Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Nov. 10.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours.	Total Since 1st Nov	Difference in Normal.
Agra	85	47	—	—	—0.1
Amraoti	83	58	—	—	—0.3
Akola	86	50	—	—	—0.3
Ahmedabad	92	63	—	—	—
Ajmer	84	49	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	83	53	—	—	—0.4
Ambala	84	47	—	—	—0.4
Allahabad	84	54	—	—	—0.1
Benares	84	55	—	—	—0.1
Bareilly	87	52	—	—	—0.1
BOMBAY	87	69	—	1.1	+0.9
Bangalore	83	64	—	0.1	—1.8
Bhopal	83	48	—	—	—
Baroda	89	48	—	—	—
Belgaum	83	65	0.1	0.4	—0.8
Bahawalpore	91	51	—	—	—
Bijapur	86	61	—	0.1	—0.5
Bellary	85	73	—	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	88	57	—	—	—
Chittagong	84	70	0.4	0.4	—0.7
Calcutta	84	69	T	—	—0.3
Cuttack	82	71	0.1	0.1	—
Cawnpor	88	59	—	—	—0.3
Calicut	89	72	—	1.3	—1.5
Colombo	86	80	—	2.6	—1.7
Cheerapunji	71	60	T	—	—1.9
Cocanada	83	73	—	—	—3.4
Cochin	86	75	—	2.8	—0.1
Dehra Dun	99	54	—	—	—0.1
Delhi	85	51	—	—	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	86	45	—	—	—
Darjeeling	60	43	—	—	—0.5
Desa	90	50	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—0.4
Fort Sandeman	81	52	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	84	59	—	—	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	59	—	—	—0.5
Hyderabad (Sd.)	94	61	—	—	—
Indore	78	47	—	—	—0.1
Jhansi	95	73	—	—	—0.1
Jubbulpore	82	48	—	—	—0.3
Jacobabad	93	52	—	—	—
Jaipur	85	51	—	—	—
Karwar	86	74	—	1.8	+0.4
Karachi	83	67	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	64	51	—	2.4	—0.3
Khandwa	85	46	—	—	—0.2
Lucknow	84	54	—	—	—0.1
Ludhiana	86	47	—	—	—
Lahore	85	41	—	—	—
Lyallpur	87	50	—	—	—
Multan	88	54	—	—	—
Mysore	84	62	—	0.4	—0.7
Madras	86	68	—	—	—5.6
Marmagoa	87	73	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	—	—	—	—	—
Mussoorie	61	46	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	73	56	—	1.3	+0.6
Murree	62	47	—	—	—0.2
Mount Abu	74	55	—	—	—
Masulipatam	86	69	—	—	—3.8
Mandalay	83	70	—	—	—1.3
Mangalore	86	77	—	2.1	+0.4
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Mercara	76	50	—	1.2	—0.6
Nagpur	83	54	—	—	—0.5
Ootacamund	67	50	—	0.7	—0.7
Patna	85	63	—	—	—0.1
Peshawar	80	44	—	—	—
Poona	86	55	—	0.1	—0.5
Pachmarhi	71	41	—	—	—0.3
Port Blair	88	77	0.2	3.2	—0.2
Quetta	71	37	—	—	—
Ranchi	77	57	—	—	—0.2
Rawalpindi	83	40	—	—	—0.1
Rangoon	90	76	—	1.1	—0.3
Ratnagiri	88	74	—	2.9	+2.4
Rajkot	90	53	—	—	—0.1
Sialkot	82	52	—	—	—
Srinagar	67	28	—	—	—0.1
Sholapur	87	59	—	—	—0.7
Shillong	68	55	—	—	—0.7
Simla	60	46	—	—	—0.2
Surat	90	63	—	—	—0.1
Salem	86	71	—	—	—2.0
Trichinopoly	94	75	—	0.6	—1.5
Trivandrum	88	75	—	2.8	—0.1
Vizagapatam	89	75	—	—	—2.3

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 10-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.047 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 deg. 2.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.4 deg. 4.2 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 81 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 120 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10)0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 10-11-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 4360 miles away with its epicentral region near latitude 36 deg North and longitude 144 deg East to the East of Japan was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 14 hrs 56 mts. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday the 9th November 1938.

S. BANNERJEE

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO. 8.

S. Bannerjee (Jamnagar)

Bengal's speed Merchant, S. Bannerjee, who is employed in the Jamnagar State, is second only to Mohd Nissar, in so far as speed behind bowling in India is concerned.

Bannerjee has accepted the invitation of the Hindu Gymkhana to assist the Hindus in the Pentangular Tournament and the side can count upon him to do his share with the leather.

Bannerjee did exceedingly well with the ball, two years ago, when the Hindus won the Quadrangular honours and there is no reason why he should not repeat his performance this year.

Col. Sardar M. N. Shitole has been nominated to the Constitutional Reforms Committee by Gwalior Durbar.

TRUSTEES' LIABILITY FOR INCOME-TAX

Interesting Point In High Court Case

The liability of Trustees of trust properties to be assessed to income tax was a point that came up for consideration before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court in a reference by the Commissioner of Income Tax.

It appeared that one Abubakar Abdul Rehman made a deed of "Wakf" (trust) conveying certain of his immovable properties to trustees. The terms of the trust provided that the trustees should pay the income from the properties to his wife and children, and after their death the income should be devoted for religious or charitable purposes for the benefit of the Sunni Halai Memon Mahomedans.

The Income Tax Commissioner wanted to recover the tax on the income from the Trustees, and a dispute arising, the matter was referred to the High Court.

The Trustees contended that as the net income was divided between the beneficiaries, the latter should be assessed individually on what each beneficiary individually received.

JUDGMENT

Their Lordships, in their judgment, held that the properties, though validly given as "Wakf" under the Wakf Act, were not at present held for a religious or charitable trust and therefore the exemption provided for by section 4, sub-section 3(1) of the Income Tax Act could not apply in this case.

There remained the question as to the party from whom the income tax should be recovered.

On this point, their lordships, after reviewing the authorities, held that as the income went to the beneficiaries, they should be assessed to income tax and not the trustees.

Curio Shop Gutted

A fire broke out in a shop dealing with curios and presentation articles in Hira Building, Carnac Bunder, on Thursday evening.

Three engines raced to the spot and the fire was extinguished very soon.

It is stated, however, that damage to property to the extent of Rs. 5,000 was caused by the fire.

FREE FORECAST FOR 1939

(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)

PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 0-4-0 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.

PROFESSOR SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE. (West Godavary Dt.)

MICROSCOPES DON'T LIE

Which do you want on your gums—rough, piercing edges or smooth Round-End bristles?

Note the amazing difference between the Round-End bristles—exclusive in Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes—and the split, scratchy bristles in all other tooth brushes. Give your gums the gentle, safe protection of this wonderful new bristle. Stop stabbing and jabbing them as you must with the bristle of all other brushes. Remember, too, that the Prophy-lac-tic Perma-Grip cleans better—reaches in and around *all* the teeth. The big end-tuft ensures this.

Insist upon genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Always sold in the yellow box.

At Right—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle, magnified 16 times.

Below—Photo-micrograph of Round-End bristle, magnified 16 times.

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

BHARAT

Sets forth a record of substantial progress, steady growth and liberalization of the policy provisions. Its unbroken adherence to sound actuarial principles has made the Company a leader in the Life Insurance underwriting.

THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IS GREATER THAN EVER

Chairman, Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia.

Director-in-Charge, Rajendra Kumar Jain.

Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.

First Winter Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Races

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running for the First Winter Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, November 12:—

First Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE.—Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs. twice 7 lbs. oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys.

Golden Star 8-5, Mudrik 8-5, Mujbil al Arab 8-5, Bayhas 8-5, Musa'id al Khair 7-13, Falah al Sharq 7-13, Mutashar Beg 7-13, Attaf Beg 7-13, Pretoria 7-13, Prince Hishan 7-13, Muwafak 7-13, Manik Prasad 7-12, John Wilkes 7-6, Assaf Mahmud 7-6, Jehangir 7-6, Inad Naji 7-6, Transvaal 7-6, Nafa al Zaman 7-6, Man of War 7-6, Romantic Prince 7-6, Shabib 7-6 and Shums al Iraq 7-6.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 450; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs. twice 7 lbs. oftener 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Hakim Pasha 8-10, Watchmaker II. 8-10, Munir al Hawa 8-9, Glitter 8-5, Misbah al Muluk 8-9, Mas'ud Hachim 8-5, Bon Jour 8-9, Krushan Beg 8-9, Barki Beg 8-9, Zain ul Muluk 8-5, Zaid ul Khair 8-5, Shireen 8-5, New York 8-5, Abbas Pasha 8-5, Star of Kashmir 7-13, Kolhapur 7-13, Raisana 7-12, Amin al Iraq 7-12, Sukab 7-12, Mudhir Beg 7-6, The General 7-6 and Nazar 7-6.

★ ★

Third Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE EPSOM PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Fillies, 3 years old only, imported under the Indian Brood Mares Scheme.

Flippant 10-2, Spilt Wine 8-9, Celestial Fire 8-3, Taramati II. 8-0, Red Minx 8-0, Birthday Gift 8-0, Lizzie Baillie 7-12 and Apple Tree 7-7.

Fourth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE NURSERY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Classes III and IV.

Pride of India 9-7, Rising Sun 9-2, True Man 8-9, Bhutnath 8-2, Miniver 8-2 and Mazarin 7-7.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2000; second Rs. 600; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Bani Tamim 9-0, Majhool 8-5, Reformer 9-0, Thousand Dollars 8-12, Aziza 8-10, Blanche 8-10, Taj Subhan 8-10, Rajput 8-9, Majid Pasha 8-9, Sarkhat 7-13, Kaid Saoud 8-7, Farhan Pasha 8-2, Advocate 7-9 and Mujbil Hamid 7-7.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE ROYSTON PLATE Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs 2,500; second Rs. 700; third Rs 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Toltec 9-0, Assault-at-Arms 9-0, Natbay 8-9, Garden Warbler 8-6, Miss Potiphar 8-4, Tobralco 8-4, Flippant 8-3, Pressman 8-3, King Wallace 7-12, Bunny Smith 7-10, Mr Pip 7-10, and Casanova 7-7.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs 2,000; second Rs. 500; third Rs 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV

Curialistic 9-4, Dominic 9-0, Nouste Henric 9-0, Soltero 8-11, Southern Cross 8-11, Quicksilver 8-10, Miniver 8-9, Gold Crown 8-9, Heat Wave 8-9, Mount Dil 8-6, Anita 8-6, Naidor 8-6, Carrana 8-4, Mark You 8-4, Le Mass 8-0, The Right Man 7-12, Galumph II. 7-12, Rose of Persia II. 7-11, Optimist 7-9, Gorgus 7-9, Gold Gainer 7-7, School Quad 7-4 and Falkland 7-0.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 2,500; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Manclare 9-6, Zuyder Zee 8-9, Titanium 8-6, His Lordship 8-6, One I Love 8-2, Solmint 8-0, Loch Ness 7-11, Montesano 8-2, Boulmor 7-11, Inflation 7-7, Argo's Heir 8-0 and Shivaji the Great 7-7.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE ROYSTON PLATE. Div. I. —Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs.

(Continued in Col. 3).

Two annas! WILL CONQUER CONSTIPATION and make you healthy vigorous and happy

The first rule of health is the regular cleansing of the system. You cannot feel really well, and energetic until this has been done. BEECHAM'S PILLS provide—for 2 annas—a quick, sure and pleasant way of purifying your blood by assuring regular action of the bowels. Buy a box from your dealer to-day—and feel fine to-morrow!

Beecham's PILLS

Made in England.

YOUR DEALER STOCKS THEM THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 You Asked for It 9-0 Close down 11-30 Rafique Ghaznavi.

noon.

12-0 For Women 12-5 At Your Service 12-10 Do you dress well?: A Talk 12-15 Avinash Vyas 12-30 Jaltarang Solo 12-40 Avinash Vyas 12-55 Available Market Rates and Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music 2-0 Close down.

SCHOOL BROADCAST.

p.m.

3-30 Inaugural Talk. By the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher Geography Through the Eyes of the Discoverer 1. Sweri Hedin. By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya 3-50 Musical interval 3-55 Gujarati Literature Poetry: Naamad. By the Hon'ble K. M. Munshi 4-15 Sports Talk. By A. F. S. Talyarkhan.

TRANSMISSION IV

p.m.

5-30 Songs of the Stage 5-40 Bansi and Veena 5-45 Venubai Devsthali 6-0 Recitations from Gujarati Poems. By Vachaspati 6-5 Rafique Ghaznavi 6-30 For the Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Venubai Destrali 8-0 Readings from Gujarati Poetry 8-15 Jang-o-Jadal 9-9 The News (Hindustani) 9-15 Folk Music for Nautch 9-30 The News 9-50 Tonight in Bombay. By Walter Ribeiro 10-5 Dominic Pereira: Violin Recital 10-30 Ken Mac and his Dance Band.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-9 Recitation from the Qaran-i Sharif.

TRANSMISSION II

noon

12—0 Sweet Melodies.

SCHOOL BROADCAST.

6-5 In Hindustani 6-10 Kallan Qawwal and Party 6-35 A Violin Recital 6-45 Selected Ghazals 8-30 A Concert of Light and Classical Music 9-30 In English 9-45 A Surbahar Recital 10-0 Some Pictures of the Armistice Day. A talk by Mrs. J. M. Raju 10-15 Asad Ali Khan.

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

TRANSMISSION I

p.m.

2-0 It Might Interest You 2-5 Indian History 2. Seats of Learning in Ancient India.

TRANSMISSION II

CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST.

p.m.

4-0 Things of Interest 4-5 Safety First 4-20 Music: Kolattam

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 S. Thamba Pillai: Vocal 6-0 Women's Programme 6-30 S. Thamba Pillai:: Vocal 7-0 Parithyaga (later Gautama Buddha) renunciation. By Pilaka Ganapati Sastri Produced by S. N. Murti 7-15 Odds and Ends: The Tamils in Malay A talk in Tamil by T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar 7-30 Shower of Melody on the Nagaswaram. By Tirevengadu Subra-Manyam Pillai 9-0 The News and Weather Report 9-15 There is a Limit 9-30 T. A. Ramadoss: Vocal.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION IV

From 10-5 p.m. to 2-30 a.m.

GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s).

GSP (from 2-15 a.m. 19.50 m. (15.31 Mc/s.)

GSI (to 12-0 midnight) 19.66 m. (1526 Mc/s.)

GSD 25.53 m. (11.75 Mc/s.)

GSC 31.32 m. (9.55 Mc/s.)

GSB (From 12-0 midnight) 31.55 m. (9.5 Mc/s.)

From 2-45 a.m. to 4-30 a.m.

GSP 19.60 m. (15.31 Mc/s.)

GSO 19.76 m. (15.18 Mc/s.)

GSD 25.53 m. (11.75 Mc/s.)

GSB 31.55 m. (9.51 Mc/s.)

GSB 31.55 m. (9.51 Mc/s.)

GSA 49.59 m. (6.05 Mc/s.)

TRANSMISSION III

GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s.)

GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)

GSO (to 9-30 p.m.) 19.76 m. (15.18 Mc/s.)

GSP 19.60 m. (15.31 Mc/s.

GSI 19.66 m (15.26 Mc/s.)

GSP 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s.

p.m.

7-30 Music Hall 8-30 Violoncello Recital. By Rita Sharpe 8-45 Service of Remembrance 9-30 The News. Greenwich Time Signal at 9-45 p.m. 9-50 Next Week's Programmes 10-0 Stop Dancing. The Singers: James Johnston and Mary Johnston. The Players: Percy Waterhouse, David Curry, Frank Rea, James Regan, George Allsopp, and James Moody. Devised by James Moody. 10-30 Close down.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

GSC 31.32 metres (9.58 Mc/s.)

Gymkhanas Busy Selecting Teams

Pentangular Cricket To Start On November 23

(By P. N. Bhatia)

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

With the approach of Bombay's Cricket Festival, the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, there is an unusual enthusiasm in all the Gymkhanas, busy in sending invitations to enable them to make the final selection of their representative teams.

The enthusiasts in the city are keenly looking forward to this year's Championship, which will really be Pentangular for the first time, as all the five communities will contest for the honours.

The Hindus, who will be led by the most popular figure in Indian cricket, C. K. Nayudu, have the strongest combination on paper and if all goes well, they should repeat their performance of 1936. Their eleven, in all probability, will be comprised of the following:—

C. K. NAYUDU (Captain).
V. M. MERCHANT.
L. AMAR NATH.
AMAR SINGH.
C. S. NAYUDU.
VINOO MANKAD.
D. D. HINDLEKAR.
S. BANNERJEE.
L. P. JAI.
S. R. GODAMBE.
and J. NAOOMAL.

THE MUSLIMS.

Invitation has been sent to Wazir Ali to skipper the Muslims. They have bowlers and batsmen, who can always be expected to rise to great heights and those who can be sure of their places on the team are Dilawar Hussein, who will probably keep the wicket for them, Mohd. Nissar, Amir Elahi, Saeed Ahmed Shahabuddin, Mushtaq Ali, Mubarik Ali, Lieut. Mohd. Hussein, who led Hyderabad to victory in the final of the Cricket Championship of India, for the Ranji Trophy, against Nawanagar last year, at the Brabourne Stadium.

(Continued from Col. 2).

700; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Nasu 9-2, Etessam 8-9, Cavalier 8-8, King of France 8-3, Lord Chancellor 8-8, Rigoletta 8-5, Star of Persia 8-5, Guiding Queen 8-4, Archmoon 8-2, Manifold 8-0, Moroc 7-12 and Hamburger 7-6.

'DRY DAY' IN CITY

Excise Staff Vigilant

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The entire staff of the Bombay City Excise including officers and constables was on duty to-day in connection with the "Dry Day" of the month. This is the fourth month of the experimental prohibition in the city.

Excise officers and constables were posted at strategic points throughout the city and a close watch was also kept at the Railway stations with a view to arresting liquor smugglers.

Bars and liquor shops remained closed. A large number of persons, not long distance passengers, called at the Brandon's for drinks but none except genuine long distance passengers were allowed drinks. The Brandon's are whole-heartedly co-operating with the authorities in strictly carrying out the Government regulations.

It appears that about a couple of months ago, a man holding a suburban pass managed to get a bottle of beer from the bar in question on a 'dry' day. The management it is said, took it to be a genuine long distance pass and supplied the beer. Since then they have been extra-careful and every ticket is being scrupulously scrutinised before orders for drinks are executed.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Love Call, Pressman And Pride Of India Are In Good Trim

Rain early in the week has restricted work on the tracks at Mahaluxmi. The following gallops have been noted.

INFLATION (Orme) was assisted by BOULDNOR (Selby) and MONTESANO (Bond) in a smart dash over five furlongs. The first named shaped best. He must be winning races this season.

LOVE CALL (R. Boy) and PRESSMAN (Brace) went a mile together at a nice pace. They moved well and are worth following.

MANIFOLD (R. Boy) was superior to ASSAULT-AT-ARMS (Brace) in a run over the mile. Another very well to hand just now.

MISS POTIPHAR (Burn) and Rigoletta (Evans) were well together at the end of a mile run at a strong pace.

NASU (Selby) had a stablemate beaten over five furlongs. Godfrey should pick up a race early with this one.

MR. PIP (Selby) held a slight advantage over MARK YOU (McQuade) in a sharply run five furlongs.

COEUR BRULE (Selby) covered ground attractively when beating a stable companion over five furlongs.

TWAIN (R. Boy) and DOMINIC (Meekings) were sent four furlongs on the tan when they pleased.

GUIDING QUEEN (Harding) and STAR OF PERSIA (Field) spurted half a mile in fine style. Former is an improving sort.

REFORMER (Maxwell) showed good speed for five furlongs.

SARKHAT (R. Boy) was always going too well for HADWAN (O'Neale) and NEW YORK (Evans) in a dash over the six. She is in good trim at the moment.

MUJBIL HAMID (Simpson) gave a speedy display for six furlongs. Keep an eye on this one.

MAJID PASHA (Evans) moved smartly over six furlongs. Has obviously benefitted by his race.

KOLHAPUR (Evans) shaped promisingly when sent a fast six. Keep an eye on this one.

MISBAH AL MULUK (Evans) showed plenty of speed in a dash over the six. A promising new comer.

MUNIR AL HAWA (Britt) beat a stable companion in a fast run six furlongs gallop.

BANI TAMINI (Britt) and MAJBOOL (Obaid) were well together at the end of a six furlongs dash. Fit horses.

ZAIN UL MULUK (Simpson) proved superior to CHALLENGER (Alford) over five furlongs. One to follow.

KAID SAOUD (R. Boy) did five furlongs in fine style.

CAVALIER (Sibbritt) showed out better than FLIPPANT (Whiteside) when the pair contested five furlongs. Latter not extended.

RAJPUT (Simmons) spurted three furlongs and gave satisfaction.

SOUTHERN CROSS (Bell) showed more speed than BHUTNATH (Rook) over five furlongs.

PRIDE OF INDIA (Brace) and RISING SUN (R. Boy) gave a pleasing display when put over six furlongs. They are in good fettle.

Note:—STAR OF KASHMIR, MANCLARE, NAZAR and RATHITA.

Cricket Championship Of India

Western India States All Out For 166

NAWANAGAR 159 FOR 9 WICKETS

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 10.

The West Zone Semi-final between Nawanagar and Western India States, in the Cricket Championship of India, for the Ranji Trophy, commenced here today.

Electing to bat Western India States made a disastrous start and lost first 3 wickets for only 18 runs. Fourth-wicket partnership, however, retrieved the position and carried the score to 62.

Shukwant Rai played defensively though occasionally he was aggressive and his score of 42 runs, which is the highest individual score, included 3 boundaries and a sixer.

Their innings terminated for a total of 166 runs.

Amar Singh returned an analysis of 26 overs 6 maidens 50 runs and 4 wickets.

At the close of play to-day Nawanagar had scored 159 runs for the loss of 9 wickets. They are thus 7 runs in arrears with 1 wicket in hand. Vinoo, who made 54 runs which included 7 boundaries, played exhilarating cricket Indravijaysinhji was the next top scorer with 40 runs to his credit.

SCORES:—

WESTERN INDIA STATES.

(First Innings.)

Pratapray b Amar Singh	9
Faiz Ahmed c and b Bannerji.	0
Sheikh Dina l-b-w b Amar Singh	9
K. S. Abdul Khalique c Wensley b Vinoo	18
Shukwantray l-b-w b Amar Singh	42
Saeed Ahmed c Wensley b Vinoo Mankad	6
Akbar Khan b Ranvirsinhji ...	30
Parshottam c Indravijaysinhji b Amar Singh	16
Rathod c Indravijaysinhji b Mubarak	22
Pradyumansinhji (not out) ...	12
Jayantilal c Amar Singh b Mubarak	0
Extras	2
Total	166

BOWLING:

Amar Singh 4 for 50, Bannerji 1 for 32, Mubarak 2 for 12 Vinoo Mankad 2 for 53 Wensley 0 for 14, Ranvirsinhji 1 for 3.

NAWANAGAR (First Innings).

Ranvirsinhji l-b-w Akbar Khan	14
Vinoo Mankad c Jayantilal b Akbar Khan	54
Manilal (st.) b Saeed Ahmed	0
Indravijaysinhji (st.) b Saeed Ahmed	40
Colah l-b-w b Akbar Khan ...	17
Amar Singh (st.) b Saeed Ahmed	20
Wensley c Paroshottam b Saeed Ahmed	0
Yadvendrasinhji (batting) ...	0
Bannerjee l-b-w Saeed Ahmed	3
Mubarak Ali l-b-w Akbar Khan	7
Abdul Aziz (batting)	0
Extras	4
Total (for 9 wkts.) ...	159

Master Krishna Rao's Concert Of Vocal Music

Under the auspices of the Musical Art Society, there will be a programme of vocal music by Mr. Krishnarao Phulambrikar at Laxmibaug Bhatwadi on Saturday at 9-30 p.m.

This Way For Loveliness!

There are so many patent preparations which promise women the beauty they all desire that we may be forgiven we have become confused and are apt to overdo things by resorting to too many so-called "beauty aids" —and by using them too often. The safest principle is to bear in mind that the simplest and most natural treatments are always the best and if you achieve beauty by natural means it will outlast and outshine the "manufactured" variety every time. Here are three simple and effective ways to natural loveliness.

SECRET OF A LOVELY SKIN.—Every woman can enjoy her right to a lovely clear complexion once she understands how Nature needs assistance. Nature's intention was that the surface of your skin should be continually discarded so as to reveal the fresh, lovely skin which is always forming beneath. But she needs your help to remove the worn-out surface skin. You can do this best by applying a little Mercolized Wax each night. Mercolized Wax absorbs the "mask" which is hiding the new, lighter and lovelier skin which is your real complexion. Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR.—The secret of beautiful hair as known to generations of lovely women is still unrivalled for giving the hair that rich, natural gleam which makes it a woman's crowning glory. The secret is a shampoo which you make yourself from ordinary Stallax granules. Simply dissolve a teaspoonful of Stallax in a cupful of warm water and apply to the scalp in the usual way. You will be amazed and delighted at the difference it makes.

TO REMOVE UNWANTED HAIR.—Here is a simple, safe and certain way of banishing ugly superfluous hair, leaving no trace of its presence. All you need is some pure powdered Pheminol. Mix this to a paste by adding cold water. Then apply the paste to the affected part and leave to dry for a few minutes. As the paste dries the ugly hair shrivels away leaving the skin clear and smooth and absolutely unharmed. Pheminol used in this way also discourages further growth of hair on the part treated.

NOTE:—All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

MIRACULOUS SPRING WATER THAT ENDS ACHES & PAINS

Mystery Remedy

In many of the loveliest parts of the earth, often hidden among the hills, there gush to the surface miraculous springs, laden with curative mineral salts which are Nature's gift to suffering humanity. These medicinal salts are the natural cure for aches and pains, stiff joints and aching limbs, rheumatism, liver-troubles, "tired-feeling" and similar complaints.

Not all of us, however, have the money to travel to these springs. But a brilliant chemist has analysed afresh the water of some of the curative springs and has combined their most potent constituents in a form known as Fynnon Salt.

You can now get the medicinal benefit of this miraculous spring water in your own home. A daily dose of Fynnon Salt before breakfast will soon begin to attack the uric acid deposits in your blood, dissolving pain-making crystals and washing the poisons out of your system. Men and women who have been crippled for years with aches and pains have been relieved by this natural remedy.

If you have any such troubles, get a bottle of Fynnon Salt today. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. ev 6ot

CONQUER MALARIA

A single attack of this fell disease saps ... the vitality of the person attacked, enlargening the spleen and disfiguring the body. It works havoc with our system. Conquer it therefore with ARK BUKHAR an infallible remedy for Malaria prepared by Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya K. V. V. Bh. of Amritdhara fame. First dose brings effect. Use it for acute, chronic or relapsing conditions.

PRICE Annas -/8/- Only.

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY. LAHORE.

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EROS

INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures do the Talking

Theatre Manager: E. H. DuCASSE

FRANK CAPRA'S
Epic Screen Masterpiece

"Lost Horizon"

A two million-dollar picture which took two years in the making with a mighty cast of five thousand!

A COLOURFUL FANTASY of MODERN UTOPIA WITH A PICTURESQUE TIBETAN BACKGROUND.

LAST TWO SHOWS at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.

An Opportunity which you must not miss!

Commencing FRIDAY NOVEMBER 11. AT 10 P. M.
All-India Premiere of

'YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"

A mighty production of a Master producer who has beaten his own mammoth record of "Lost Horizon."

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SABU of "THE DRUM" fame ...in
"ELEPHANT BOY"
TO-MORROW
EVERYTHING IS RHYTHM
—A Gay Musical!

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LOVE ON ICE! LAUGHS ON SKIS!
They met them in Paris... and went on to the Alps! But wherever it is...eight fun-stars hit the hilarious high-spots in the year's gayest lark!

ROMANCE FOR THREE
with
Frank MORGAN - Robert YOUNG
Mary ASTOR - Edna May OLIVER
Florence RICE Reginald OWEN
Henry Hull Herman Bing
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Produced by Sam Zimbalist

ADDED ATTRACTIONS:—
M.-G.-M. Historical Mystery Another "CRIME DOES NOT PAY" Thriller—
MOVIETONE NEWS—
Also M.-G.-M.'S most Brilliant PETE SMITH Novelty: "The ROMANCE of RADIUM"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 4, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 18, 1357
Parsi: Khodad 7, 1396
Hightide: 2.01; 13.52
Lowtide: 8-03; 19.52
Sunrise: 6h. 43m.
Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Second LL.B. Examination Results. 2-0 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee. 4-10 p.m.

Bombay Women's Association Meeting

In the "Bombay Chronicle" of 9th November on the last page there is a photograph of ladies meeting held at Blavatsky Hall. The letter press calls of this a photo of the Bombay Women's Council ladies meeting. This is not correct as the picture is of the Bombay Women's Association meeting.

Kanara Flood Relief

The Secretary of the Kanara Brotherhood writes:—

The Kanara Brotherhood have organized a relief fund in connection with the devastation caused by the recent floods in Kanara and have so far collected approximately Rs. 1,000. As the total estimated amount needed to work out the scheme for giving permanent relief to the flood-stricken people of Bhatkal according to the letter received from The North Kanara District Congress Committee is Rs. 30,000, generous minded persons are requested to kindly forward their donations to the Secretary of the Brotherhood, 302-B, Vithalbhai Patel Road Girgaon, Bombay, which will be gratefully acknowledged.

Bombay Fruit & Vegetable Merchants' Association

An Association called the Bombay Fruit and Vegetable Merchants' Association was formed at a meeting of the Fruit and Vegetable Merchants of Bombay held at Khetwadi 6th Lane, Bombay on Wednesday last at 8 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. Zende.

The following office-bearers were elected:—

President:—Shanker Hari Khedekar; Vice-President:—Gulabrao M. Bahirat; General Secretary:—N. K. Sawant; Joint Secretary:—N. P. Khaire; Treasurer:—H. K. Khedekar.

A Committee consisting of Mr. Minde Patil, Mr. Sawant, Mr. Khaire, Mr. Khedekar and Mr. Bahirat to frame the Rules and Regulations of the Association.

POSTAL NOTICE

It is notified that the restriction imposed on booking of insured articles for and from the following offices has since been withdrawn:—1. Madhipura, Saharsa, Panchagachia and Simri-Bakhtiarpur Sub offices. 2. Branch offices in account with the above Sub offices, and, 3. The branch offices in account with the Naugachia Sub office.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per S.S. "Luxmi" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 15th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"His Affair". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Private Life of Henry VIII", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Squeaker". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Romance for Three" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tropic Holiday." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"In Old Chicago" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Four's A Crowd". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Karma Veer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROADS TO INDIAN FREEDOM

Mr. M. N. Roy will speak on "What do I stand for" to-day (Friday,) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Byculla.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley visited the Home Industries Depot at Dhanraj Mahal, Appollo Bunder on Thursday.

Lady Lumley attended a Sale of Work in aid of the All Saints' Home at 'Coleherne Court' Malabar Hill on Thursday.

In observation of 'Anti-War' day, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Vile Parle at 9 p.m. in Gokalibai School Hall under the joint auspices of the Vile Parle Congress Committee and Bombay Surburban Socialist Party. Sjt. Ratubhai Desai will preside and Sjt. Purshottam Trikundas, Shantilal Shah and others will address the meeting.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a musical entertainment by Sangeetha Vidwan Semmangudi Srinivasa Aiyar—Vocal, Mayavaram Govindaraju—Violin and Kumbakonam Kothandarama Aiyar—Mridangam, at 4-15 p.m. on Sunday the 13th inst. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall Matunga, G. I. P.

THE K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY

Annual Gathering to celebrate the 168th Anniversary of the birth of the late Mr. K. R Cama will be held today (Friday) evening, at 4-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall, of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Dastur Nosherwan Dastur Dinshah Gharda, B.A., LL.B., will read a paper on "What the Parsi Community owes to the late Mr. K. R. Cama". The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bomanji J. Wadia, M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-Law, will preside.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES

Medical Relief Committee to Report to Corporation

Serious allegations were made against the authorities of the Arthur Road Hospital by the General Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Workers' Union, which was the subject of debate in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday.

In the course of his letter to His Worship the Mayor, dated 17th October 1938, the General Secretary gave notice of a strike by the employees of the Arthur Road Hospital unless the following among other demands are granted, viz:—

"To enquire into the conduct of the Medical Superintendent Dr. P. P. Patel and the Matron of the Hospital with regard to the harassment of the employees in general and particularly the victimisation, etc., of a Ward Attendant, a sweeper and Aya, and for the disrespect shown by Dr Patel and Mr. Mehta, an "Establishment Clerk" towards the Executive Health Officer and the Municipal Commissioner by saying that they (the higher authorities) could do nothing to them for wrongly threatening the Ward Attendant and refusing to take him on duty in spite of the orders of the Health Officer; etc."

Dr. P. H. Meisheri proposed and Dr. D. N. Saher seconded that the letter be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for remarks through the Medical Relief Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said there were serious allegations of harassment of the staff and also of the employment of the municipal employees in a private hospital, which should be thoroughly enquired into. He therefore moved an amendment that the Medical Relief Committee be requested to report to the Corporation in consultation with the Municipal Commissoner.

Mr. A Soares seconded the amendment.

Mr. Nariman's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

How will Congress fare in the election to the Bandra Municipal Board? This is the question of the hour.

Various meetings are being held in every ward. But Congress Committee must adopt more intensive door-to-door propaganda and bring home the aims and ideals of the Congress to the people.

Further, misrepresentation of Congress objectives by its opponents will also have to be fought by a more vigorous campaign amongst voters, to ensure success to all Congress nominees.

PARSI CANDIDATES

The Parsi population of the Bandra Municipal area is pretty large most of them being rich landlords paying heavy taxes. But all these years, it is to be regretted there is only one Parsi member on the Municipal Board.

But for the ensuing municipal election one more Parsi gentleman, besides the sitting member of the Board, is standing and he has a very good chance in the "C" Ward.

The enterprising Parsi gentleman is Mr. M. D. Kooka, M.A., LL.B., advocate.

TRAVANCORE STATE PEOPLE'S DEFENCE COMMITTEE WARNS

The Secretary of Travancore State People's Defence Committee, Bombay, writes:—

"Our attention has been drawn to a leaflet that is being circulated among the Keralites in the City. It says that Mr. P. C. Abraham will give a "Katha-kalakshepam" in Malayalam to-morrow (Saturday) at Dadar. Tickets for the same are also, we are informed, being sold. We take this opportunity to inform public in time that the Travancore State People's Committee, Bombay, has nothing to do with the organisation of this "Katha-kalakashepam" the organisers of which have never been associated with the work of our committee.

We have been compelled to issue this public statement because an impression is being created that our Committee is co-operating in to-morrow's function."

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

Shri Durga Parameshwari Prasadika Karnatak Yakshagana Sabha, well-known Katha Kali Dancers from Mangalore, headed by Mr. Bhalipa N. Bhagawatha, will stage Yakshagana Play, "Sudhanva Babruvahana Kalaga" in aid of the "Mogaveera Free Night School." to-day (Friday) at 7 p. m. at the Sir Cowasjee Jehnagir Hall.

Bombay Muslims To Observe Hartal

The Jinnah Bazar, a fair organised in honour of Mr. Jinnah near the Mandvi Post Office, was declared open by Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim on Thursday evening. Mr. M. A. Jinnah who was to have performed the opening ceremony could not be present.

After the reading of a few verses from the Quran and the singing of patriotic songs Mr. Usman Muhamed Merchant on behalf of the Bazar Committee requested Sir Currimbhoy to declare the Bazar open.

In doing so Sir Currimbhoy made a short speech in the course of which he referred to the passing away of Kemal Pasha and said that Kemal was a world figure and a great Muslim. He requested all Muslims to observe a "Hartal" to-day in honour of Kemal Pasha

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SARDAR PATEL'S ADVICE TO RAJKOT SUBJECTS

"RAJKOT IS THE CENTRE OF KATHIAWAR AND THE EVENTS IN RAJKOT WILL HAVE REPERCUSSIONS NOT ONLY IN ALL THE OTHER STATES OF KATHIAWAR, BUT THEY WILL AFFECT THE DESTINY OF THE 8 CRORES OF PEOPLE IN THE INDIAN STATES. THE PRESENT FIGHT, THEREFORE, WILL HAVE TO BE CARRIED ON TO SUCH AN EXTENT AND IN SUCH A MANNER THAT HEREAFTER NO RULER SHALL DARE TO REFUSE THE UNANIMOUS DEMANDS OF HIS SUBJECTS."

Thus said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in the course of his speech made while presiding over a public meeting, held under the auspices of the Kathiawar Praja Mandal, at Danabunder, Mandvi, to protest against the repressive policy of the Rajkot State, on Thursday night.

Earlier a procession of the sympathisers of the States subjects was taken out from Bhuleshwar. The procession, which was led by Mr. Virachand Pannachand Shah, terminated at the place of the meeting.

The meeting was largely attended and was addressed by Messrs. Dullabbhai Parekh, Samaldas Gandhi and others.

THREE PARTIES

Sardar Patel said that there were three different parties controlling the administration in Rajkot. First of all there was the Thakore Sahib, next Mr. Virawala, his old Dewan, and then Sir Patrick Cadell, the new Dewan. A kind of struggle had been going on between these three parties and it was not certain which party had the support of the Political Agent. This state of affairs was likely to continue as long as the State subjects had no real power in the administration.

Sardar Patel gave a short history of the maladministration in the State and said that their aim should be to see that the State's subjects acquired more strength. If the subject had enough strength, all other matters would be of little account. To end the maladministration of the State the whole order would have to be changed and for that purpose they had to fight with the present ruler. Once the subjects of Rajkot were awakened, the whole of Kathiawad would follow suit. There was no doubt about the result of the present fight. The people would triumph. If the ruler refused to concede their demands he would have to quit.

THE CLIMAX

Sardar Patel then recounted the incidents leading upto the atrocities committed on Wednesday. Mr. Uchrangray Dhebar, the leader of Rajkot had refused to negotiate with the State Council. The Council had told him that he was insulting the Thakore but Mr. Dhebar had been firm and had refused to recognise the Council. This had reulted in his arrest and the promulgation of Section 144. The people had disobeyed the order and in the course of a single day had suffered eleven "Lathi" charges.

"SATANIC"

Sardar Patel characterised this state of affairs as "Satanic" and said that the greater the repression the greater would be the strength of the subjects.

He also congratulated the people of Rajkot on their Non-Violence. He was sure that if they maintained their Non-Violence in the face of the present repression they would be successful in a short time. Every blow directed against the State subjects was a blow against the power of the State and the Thakore Saheb would have to repent of it very soon.

WARNING TO PRINCES

Rajkot was the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi. The prestige of Rajkot was the prestige of Kathiawar. The State rulers should remember that the days of autocracy and irresponsibility were over. The people of Rajkot wanted to get the reins of administration into their own hands and would never be satisfied with small concessions.

WEAPON OF BOYCOTT

He wanted to give one word of advise to the people of the State. They should organise a complete boycott of the Thakore Sahib, his servants or the servants of the State. The boycott must extend to courts and such other State institutions. No State subject should set foot in Durbargarh.

He urged the people of neighbouring states also to postpone their own activities and help the people of Rajkot in their present struggle.

Finally he exhorted the audience to extend their fullest support to the people of Rajkot. He called upon them to enrol themselves as volunteers to offer Satyagraha in the State.

"How can I keep my children free from Colds and Coughs?"

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The surest way to keep children healthy and robust and able to go out in all weathers without any ill after-effects—is to build up their powers of resistance with Angier's Emulsion.

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Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

DEATH OF MR. M. H. JAFFER

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr M. H. Jaffer son of the late Jaffer Devjee the head of a well-known Khoja family in Mombassa.

The late Mr. M. H. Jaffer, however, separated from the family business in East Africa about 12 years ago and came to Bombay where he set up in business as a contractor. He took up several contracts with the G.I.P. Railway, including the Mohomedan Tea Stall at the old Victoria Station and the Mohamedan Restaurant for First and Second Class passengers at the same Station.

These establishments became very popular not only with the Mahomedan but the public of other communities using the Station as well. Mr. Jaffer was also in-charge of several refreshment rooms and tea stalls in up-country and held the contract for the Third Class Race Specials which he conducted to the great satisfaction of the race going public.

Mr. Mohomed Husein Jaffar was an orthodox member of his community, the Aga Khani Mussalmans, by the members of which he was very highly respected. His death will be mourned by a very wide circle of friends both among his own community and many other communities and classes in the City.

Move For A Primary School At 'Parle

(From Our Special Correspondent)

VILE PARLE Thursday.

At a largely attended meeting last night held at Patel House, East Vile Parle, under the Presidentship of Mr. Chaturbhai Patel the question of starting a primary school, came up for discussion.

Mr. Chnaganlal Killawalla, Seth Natvarlal Vyas, Mr. M. H Amin and others attended.

After some discussion as to the contents of a letter received from the School Board Authorities, Mr. P. J. Shroff proposed for the present that a sum of Rs. 200 be collected for remittance to the School Board. Mr. Shroff's proposal was approved and the amount was collected on the spot.

Later on, a Committee, consisting of Mr Killawalla, Seth Nathalal, Mr. P. J. Shroff and two more members was formed to carry on further negotiations with the authorities in connection with the proposed primary school.

"Anti-War Day" Meeting

Pursuant to the instructions issued by the Congress President, a public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road to observe the "Anti-War Day." Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., will preside and Messrs. Motichand G. Kapadia, S. A. Brelvi, Soonderdas Morarji, Manibhai J. Sheth and others will speak and the resolution on "Foreign Policy and War Danger" passed at Haripura will be endorsed.

Loud speakers will be installed at the meeting and a special enclosure will be reserved for ladies.

KEMAL MEMORIAL MEETING.

After the "Anti-War Day" meeting to be held to-day at Popat Wadi, the meeting will also mourn the loss of Ataturk Kemal Pasha, the father of the present Turkey.

MEETING IN FORT

In observance of the "Anti-War Day" a public meeting will be held to-day Friday under the auspices of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee at Ghoga Street, at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

'Tell me, doctor . . .

Are you sure? I can't believe that all this should have started with a tiny cut on the finger! There must be some way of preventing such awful results . . . Tell me, what ought I to do?'

The smallest cut or scratch is enough for the germs of blood-poisoning to enter. There is only one way to prevent their invasion: they must be killed—*at once*. 'Dettol,' the Modern Antiseptic, can be applied immediately. 'Dettol' is gentle and tender on human tissues, non-poisonous and non-staining to the skin—yet death to germs. *Your chemist has 'Dettol.'*

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1938

MUSTAFA KEMAL

Mustafa Kemal is dead. Though reports of the grave condition of his health had prepared the world for his death, it is difficult to reconcile oneself to it. For Mustafa Kemal was not only the maker of modern Turkey, but he was also one of those great personalities, who are born in this world once in many centuries and who, when alive, become the embodiment of the true spirit of their times so that their passing away is felt as a personal loss by every thinking man or woman. What is the true spirit of our times? It is that every country should come into its own, should be free, should utilize the resources of science and civilization in order to stimulate all that is best in its people and thus enable them to contribute their share towards extending the bounds of peace and progress in the world. Mustafa Kemal had the authentic spark of imagination and statesmanship which made him realize the spirit of the times and his life work consists in acting and making his people act in accordance with it. He saved Turkey from the greatest danger that confronted it in its history when it had all but lost its independence. He won back its independence. He made it self-reliant, great and respected throughout the world, but at the same time he inspired it with the noble ideal not only of loving its own independence but also of respecting the sovereignty of other countries. He has been called a dictator, but, unlike other dictators, he coveted no other people's possessions and it is to the credit of modern Turkey which Kemal rebuilt that all the countries of the world are its friends and none its enemies. Geographically a link between two great continents, Kemal's Turkey is also one of the most potent forces for promoting and preserving peace in the world. The post-Lausanne history of Turkey presenting the miracle of stupendous reform and progress has been a lesson to the world—a lesson, namely, that the victories of peace are more glorious than the triumphs of war; and in enabling Turkey thus to become an exemplar to other countries Mustafa Kemal gave proof of a constructive genius that will rank him among the greatest men of all times. It is true he made Turkey face West but with feet firmly rooted in Eastern soil. Among the great men of his day, he alone could claim with justice to be a representative at once of the East and the West and was, therefore, truly the greatest citizen of the world of his time. He is dead now but his work of creating true nationalism and making it serve international brotherhood and peace will continue so long as the world lives.

The Miracle

The creation of modern Turkey will go down in history as a miracle of human endurance in suffering and of human greatness in constructive effort. And one's admiration for the people and their leader, who worked the miracle, is deepened when one remembers the unprecedentedly distressing and humiliating circumstances in which they found themselves at the beginning of their work. The Ottoman Empire, the ally of Germany, in the Great War of 1914-18, had been defeated and the Sultan was virtually a prisoner in the hands of the victorious Allies who were determined, despite Lloyd George's solemn promises, not only to dismember it but even to deprive the Turks of large portions of their own homelands and, cruellest humiliation of all, to impose on them the domination of their sworn enemies, the Greeks. The landing of the Greeks in Smyrna at the instigation and with the support of Britain and her Allies and the overrunning by them of parts of Anatolia, accompanied by indescribable atrocities, constituted one of the greatest crimes of history. But the crime in its turn inspired one of the greatest achievements of human bravery recorded in history when the Turks, under the consummate leadership of Mustafa Kemal, in the most disheartening circumstances when the latter and his colleagues had been condemned to death as outlaws by a puppet Sultan at the suggestion of his British and French jailers, defeated the invaders and drove them out of the country literally into the sea. The recovery of Turkey was a shock to Europe, particularly to the victorious Allies whose prestige received a terrible blow. But Kemal did not beat them on the field of battle alone; he also beat them in their own preserve of diplomacy. The significance of the difference between the conditions under which other treaties, including that of Sevres, which had sounded the death-knell of Turkey, were imposed and those in which the Lausanne Treaty was signed was pointed out by the late Lord Curzon himself, then British Foreign Secretary and chief representative at the Peace Conference, in the following words:

"Such (dictation of terms at the point of sword) had been the case with all the previous post-war treaties. These had in each case been drawn up by the victorious powers sitting, so to speak on the seat of judgment, in the absence of the culprit, and imposing what penalty or what settlement they chose. . . Such, indeed, was the environment in which the original Treaty of Sevres was drawn up and signed, though never ratified by the Turkish representatives. Far otherwise was it at Lausanne. There the Turks sat at the table on a footing of equality with all the other Powers. Every article of the Treaty had to be debated with and explained to them. Agreement had to be achieved not by brandishing the big stick but by discussion, persuasion and compromise."

True Muslim

All this and more was achieved by a brave nation, under the leadership of a resolute and fearless leader. For the first time after many centuries an Asiatic nation faced the strongest combination of Europeans nation the world had ever seen and secured all it wanted. It thus made history but after going through an ordeal which will long be remembered as one of the hardest and noblest in the world's history. But she had another ordeal to pass through—an ordeal of constructive work—before realizing the ideal for which two generations had suffered and fought. All through the ordeal of Independence, as Madame Halide, herself a colleague of Kemal, says "the Turkish people itself has been the supreme Hero—the Turkish people has honoured Mustafa Kemal as its symbol. For this reason Mustafa Kemal will have a pedestal in the heart of every true Turk, even among those who have been irretrievably wronged by him." If in War he proved himself to be the greatest strategist of his time, he showed himself to be a master-builder in the arts of national reconstruction. The reforms he introduced helped Turkey to attain in two decades progress which, in ordinary circumstances, would not have been achieved in two centuries. The abolition of the veil and of polygamy was in perfect accord with the true spirit of Islam. The Sultanate had not only outlived its use but the last of the Sultans had fallen so low as to manoeuvre for the subjugation of his country so that he might live comfortably. The separation of the Khilafat was an inescapable outcome of the territorial dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire and the creation of mandates; for unfettered and complete sovereignty over the Jazirat-ul-Arab was the essential concomitant of Khilafat. It is true that the new State which Kemal created was purely secular; but it is a libel on Kemal or the new Turkey to suggest that they ceased to be Muslim or that any of the far-reaching reforms introduced by them were opposed to Islam. In fact Kemal and new Turkey have restored the pristine purity of Islam and recalled to other Muslims that the essence of the teachings of their Prophet is that they are responsive to the progressive requirements of time. Kemal stood for the dreams which were dreamt by the early Muslims. They wanted to be the torch-bearers and defenders of a new ideal, a new mode of thought—the ideal of human brotherhood, of true democracy, of the highest material and intellectual advancement. His life work was to make those dreams come true.

CHALLENGE TO ARABS

The Palestine Partition Plan deserved no better fate than the burial which it has received at the hands of its very foster-parent, the British Government. But though it is dead, a few words about it are necessary. The very conception of the theory of Partition as a solvent of all trouble, revealed an anti-Arab spirit, the desire to cheat the Arabs of their undoubted right. That spirit runs through all the Plans, A, B, and C, which the Woodhead Commission has had to consider. A country, which is an integral whole, was proposed to be dismembered into three parts, two of which going to outsiders. And the inhabitants, to which the country belongs, were, in addition to being deprived of two-thirds of what was and is theirs, were quite coolly relegated to the worst of the three lots. Every one of these Plans betrayed first a pro-British and then a pro-Jewish bias. It simply ignored the inhabitants of the land to whom, we repeat, it belongs. And if the Partition has been given, it is because of practical and political considerations not because of any considerations of obligations to the Arabs or of their rights. This is the main point worth noting about the Plans. For, the spirit which inspired them is not dead. Indeed, it is this spirit which constitutes the vital inspiration of the present White Paper also.

A Round Table Conference is, in theory, a desirable procedure for settling disputes and difficulties. But the proposed one is designed definitely for the purpose of denying the Arabs their rights. This is true in terms both of the fundamental fact and its corollaries. Palestine belongs to the Arabs who, as admitted by no less a distinguished Jew, Lord Samuel, have lived and died there for over a thousand years, and it does not belong to International Jewry which left the country two thousand years ago. The Arab nation is sovereign over the country and its sovereignty cannot be questioned. An important corollary of this fact is that Jewish immigration cannot be justified not only because it is forced on the people against their wishes, but also because it will literally swamp them. Within twenty years a microscopic Jewish minority has grown to well-nigh thirty per cent. of the population. What will happen in another twenty years time? The Jews, with their infinitely superior resources in every respect, will reduce the Arabs to the status of sheer serfs and slaves in their own country. All this the White Paper denies by the simple process of evading it. Territorial partition has been scrapped but the spirit of partition remains and the White Paper desires to consolidate it.

There is one thing in the White Paper which is certainly welcome. That is the proposal to invite to the Conference delegates from other Arab countries. It implies recognition of the undoubted fact that the Palestine problem is an all-Arab one and has gravely exercised the minds of the whole Arab nation. But this welcome recognition is more than vitiated by an impossible reservation as regards representation of Palestine Arabs themselves. Students of British Imperialism are quite familiar with imperialistic technique of attempting to divide a people and ignoring the true representatives. The practice is as characteristic of British Imperialism as it is a dishonest abuse of the principle of a free and representative conference. The British Government's reservation exposes their real motives. They are excluding the leaders of the revolt. But it is an undoubted fact, that it is they who are the real and only leaders of the people. For, the revolt is the revolt of a whole nation. Nor can the excuse of their being responsible for murder and assassination be entitled to be regarded as anything better than hypocrisy when it is urged by people who did shake hands—and cheerfully too—with Mr. De Valera and the late Michael Collins. This reservation shows that the British Government are not genuine in their verbal protestations of a desire to come to a satisfactory settlement with the Arabs. And we will not be surprised if it is taken by the Arabs as a challenge to them.

WHAT IS WAR TECHNIQUE?

Economic Endurance Is Basis Of Military Power

By Air Commodore Charlton

V

The preceding articles of this series have been written to little purpose if it has not been made clear to the minds of readers that the great captains of all ages have been as liable to error as the rest of mankind, and that allied generalship was at a low ebb at the outset of the war.

Harm which is done by common error may be repaired, but bad mistakes in leadership involve an appalling sacrifice of life which can never be called back.

There must be variants in war's equation, but there are many constants, too, and yet, in the long recorded history of fighting, it is neglect of these latter from which the grave blunders have arisen. In this concluding article it will be shown that the real basis of military power in modern war is economic endurance, and that if the latter fails the former becomes immediately undone.

In the Great War for the first time in our history we reversed a policy and fought in Europe as a continental army, our previous practice being to send contingents, finance our allies, and otherwise rely on sea power. It was Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of Imperial General Staff, who thus committed us.

Foch had converted him wholeheartedly to the doctrine of the offensive, and convinced him that the forces of the enemy could not withstand the military might of France.

Potency Of Sea Power

Unbelievable as it may sound, neither Wilson nor Foch, nor, for that matter, the other army chiefs of France, placed any value on the British Navy to achieve their ends. In these eyes it had not the worth of a single bayonet. Obsessed by the strategical doctrine which they had imbibed so freely they could only imagine overwhelming victory all along the front and a war over and done with by Christmas.

The reflection of that belief in this country was the "business as usual" slogan which our industrialists so loudly shouted at the first. They turned a blind regard on the influence of sea power and on the political and economic factors which it could bring into play.

Yet when the trench-lock had set in and the armies faced each other as if ice-bound for four long years, and when the tactics of attrition were the only employable methods of release from that frozen condition, it was sea power, by means of the blockade, and sea power alone which broke the surface, and with it the German military machine.

It is a sad commentary on the rivers of blood which had to flow, but, none the less true, that the stranglehold of the blockade would have achieved the same result if football had been played throughout the war in no-man's land.

Strangle-hold Of Blockade

Blockade, if effective, is a slow but sure method of military execution. It has peculiarly, a post-war significance, because the imposition of economic sanctions against an aggressor nation is none else than the principle in practice. Thus applied, in fact, it is more potent even than sea power, because the political factor comes into play and land frontiers can be blockaded as well as coastlines.

Complete self-sufficiency can alone defeat it, but that could only be achieved at the cost of a degree of impoverishment which would in the end be directly contrary to military interests, and therefore illogical.

The blockade by the Federal forces in the American Civil War beginning in the spring of 1861, was as effective as the operations on land in breaking the Confederacy, for they were cut off from all foreign supply, and their agricultural resources, which made them otherwise a self-supporting community, were powerless to avert their ruin.

In Napoleonic days our blockade of the French and Spanish coasts foiled the invasion of England from Boulogne in 1805 by preventing the junction of the main French fleet, under Villeneuve, with the separated naval divisions at Brest and Rochefort. It did involve us in war with the U.S.A. a few years later, as very nearly happened in 1915, but it diverted Napoleon towards his fatal Russian enterprise and brought about his downfall.

In 1918, similarly the stranglehold on Germany drove Ludendorff to embark on his series of costly offensives on the Western Front, seriously to impair the efficiency of the German armies when disorder broke out behind them. Even Jutland, which Germany might rightly claim as a tactical success for her High Seas Fleet, had no effect on the bear-like hug in which our blockade ships enfolded her.

"Business As Usual"

In the early months of the War our blockade of Germany was ineffective, as she was able to procure commodities through neutral territory, chiefly Scandi-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A BELATED MOVE.

The Socialist Party in France is to approach M. Daladier with the demand that "a decision shall be taken immediately, in agreement with Britain to withdraw under strict control all foreign combatants in Spain and immediately provision the civil population.' Socialists propose to call other Left Groups to join them in this matter. These groups will most probably accept the suggestion. But the move should have been made long ago. Now, we fear, it is too late to undo the mischief even if the French and British Governments do agree to work for an immediate withdrawal of "all" foreign combatants. And, of course, it is impossible for these Governments, especially the British, to do anything of the kind. The Socialist move is bound to fail. But it has a slight value in that it will serve to expose Messrs. Chamberlain and

INDIA AND THE EMPIRE

In the course of the debate in the Commons on the King's address, Sir Stanford Cripps urged the Government to take a more realistic view of the Indian situation, if only for the sake of their Empire itself. Pointing out that repression was bound to make India more hostile to the Empire in any crisis overtaking it, he added: "The only way in which to obviate the very grave danger of a hostile India is to give the Indian people the right of self-determination. They will eventually win it from this country, whatever happens. If the measures in that direction are taken now, at least it will be possible for the Indian people to be neutral and even friendly, in case this country is meeting trouble elsewhere. As it is, a hostile India will provide an extremely difficult form of opposition in the event of trouble." The Indian case could not be put more tersely or more accurately. Only at her peril will Britain ignore this warning of her own son.

BOYCOTT THE COMMITTEE

If there was any doubt about the wisdom of boycotting the Chatfield Committee, it should be dissipated by the support given to the boycott by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the most moderate among the moderate politicians in India. Referring to the excuse trotted out by some that no Indian expert on military matters is available, Sir Chimanlal rightly observes that, in so far as there is any ground for the excuse, it is itself a sad commentary on British rule in India and "proves the charge that Britain has deliberately kept back the advancement of India in the military line." Many more such charges have been amply proved before, and it is a sad commentary on the Liberals' politics that they are still enamoured of British connection. Sir Chimanlal rightly refuses to admit that there is no Indian military expert available. And even if it is true that no Indian expert exists, Sir Chimanlal pertinently points out that, "if Mr. Hore-Belisha can be the head of the War Office and decide matters on materials placed before him by military experts and if Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Duff Cooper can deal with and decide Admiralty questions, one does not see why competent Indian leaders, though they may be laymen and may not have had any military training, cannot usefully be members of this Committee." The plain fact is that the British Government know but too well that many Indians can thoroughly deal with military matters, but their views will not suit the British interests. We trust the Liberals will, in a body, boycott the Chatfield Committee.

INQUIRY INTO THE FIRING

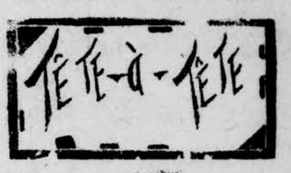
In his latest statement on Monday's strike Sardar Vallabhbhai rightly suggests that "even if the Government has got ample material to justify the firing," it is desirable to appoint "an independent and impartial committee of reputed judges to inquire into the incidents that led to the firing and whether it was justified." The Sardar naturally hopes that such a committee will "remove the possibility of misapprehensions or even the scope of creating misunderstanding by interested persons among the people." In response to similar suggestions from various quarters Government have already appointed a Committee of Inquiry with sufficiently wide terms of reference. We trust all the parties concerned will give their fullest co-operation to the Committee.

CONGRESS GOVT.'S RESPONSIBILITY

Speaking generally, the Sardar, while admitting that resort to firing by a Congress Government falls short of its high ideal of non-violence, adds that "until it is able to generate that atmosphere of non-violence, in which such firing would become unnecessary, it has no alternative but to use minimum force, including firing for the protection of life and property of those who are innocent." That is quite true so far as it goes. At the same time ceaseless attempts must be made to generate the requisite atmosphere of non-violence with the aid, among other ways, of special volunteers to be organised on the lines suggested by Gandhiji. The Committee that has been appointed will also consider, we hope, the feasibility of using less drastic methods of dealing with violent crowds such as the tear-gas.

A WISE MOVE

It is reported that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Labour Department, has sent a communication to Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, accepting the latter's suggestion for holding a joint conference of the representatives of the Indian National Congress and the All-India Trade Union Congress, to discuss the objectionable clauses of the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill. This is certainly a wise move. We should like to know if this was communicated to the strike leaders of Bombay before the strike and whether they persisted in it with the knowledge of Government's willingness for further negotiations. In any case, it will be a great advantage if Government can come to a workable understanding with the genuine Trade Union organisations in the country.



The Muslim League Party, which is also much attenuated these days, has declined to support it (Adjournment motion). Will Dr. Ambedkar be present to support it? asked the Leader of the Opposition. When given a reply in the negative, he wanted to know why if the leader most deeply concerned did not consider it necessary to attend should the Muslims be asked to carry out his duties. There was much comment among members about his absence.

—Poona Correspondent of the "Times of India."

* * * *

"If Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and his friends feel proud of their performance on Monday when they staged the labour demonstration they are welcome to do so."

—Sardar Vallabhbhai.

Yes. But we protest. We protest against the Sardar's non-recognition of Dr. Ambedkar by name.

* * * *

"Mr. Chamberlain was singled out for extraordinary demonstrations of enthusiasm at to-night's banquet in the Guildhall....."
—Reuter.

KEY TO THE ABOVE: The Guildhall banquet is an annual function held by the "City."

* * *

72 Japanese war 'planes raiding Hengshan and Hangyung are reported to have machine-gunned the crowds from low flying 'planes.

They are thus establishing their country's right to be "appeased."

* * *

The Junior Colleague's summary of the latest white Paper issued by the British Government:

The Partition of Palestine is dead.

Long live the Partition of Palestine Arabs!

* * * *

"As regards the representation of Palestine Arabs. His Majesty's Government must reserve the right to refuse to receive those leaders whom they regard as responsible for the campaign of assassination and violence."

—The White Paper.

Shades of the dead Michael Collins and the very much alive De Valera!

* * * *

Herr von Rath is dead.

A memorial to him is called for as the man who by his martyrdom offered Nazism an over-due opportunity for another pogram.

* * * *

"Nazi Germany will never go begging. We wish to negotiate, but if the others decline our rights, we shall secure them in a different way."

"Gad, Sir, Hitler is right. Call an aeroplane," said Colonel Neville Blimp.

(With apologies to Low.)

* * * *

Britishers, suggested Herr Hitler, "would do well to concentrate on Palestine, for what is happening there looks more like force than democracy."

A friendly hint is indicated to the effect that if the Fuehrer exposes British Imperialism, Mr. Chamberlain will revise his policy of pro-Fascist righteous altruism at the expense of others.

* * * *

"Herr Hitler," says a French paper, "attempts to present Germany as wandering alone in Europe with the olive-branch and being continually menaced. It is impossible to reverse his role with greater cynicism."

Sure? Wouldn't Chamberlain and Daladier object to their own feat having gone unappreciated?

* * * *

Wife: 'I'm ready now. I thought you were dressed and waiting.'

Husband: 'So I was, but you'll have to wait now until I shave again.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The self-made man is forever talking shop.

A man's temper improves the more he doesn't use it.

The wife of a henpecked husband hasn't much to crow over.

The only substitute for chunks of wisdom is thick slices of silence.

Law is a dry study, but a pretty woman's tears often have the desired effect on the jury.

Nearly every married man you meet knows how to govern his wife, but the trouble is she won't let him.

Synagogues Blown Up & Burnt

Nazi Vengeance For Von Rath's Death

Rounding-up Of Thousands Of Jews In Germany

BERLIN: November 10.

WIDESPREAD BURNING OF SYNAGOGUES BY MOBS AROUSED BY THE DEATH OF VON RATH AND ARRESTS OF JEWS ARE REPORTED IN GERMANY.

SEVEN BERLIN SYNAGOGUES ARE BURNING SINCE MORNING. ALL FIRES ARE NOW UNDER CONTROL.

Meanwhile incendiarism directed against the Jews is reported from other towns. The announcement of the death of Von Rath was the signal for a campaign against Jewish shop windows in Berlin and elsewhere.

"JEWISH PLAGUE"

Damaged shops here were decorated with appeals to Herr Hitler to free Germany from the "Jewish plague". The Police appeared after the demonstrators had vanished. The main shopping streets here are strewn with all kinds of goods taken from Jewish shops, many of which are now closed.

At Hamburg, the destruction was even more thorough. The only remaining synagogue in Munich is now in flames and severely damaged.

MASS ARRESTS

Large scale arrests of Jews are reported. Seven synagogues were burned in Berlin alone. The fires are now under control. Jewish shopwindows have been shattered and smeared with slogans and goods flung in streets.

SYNAGOGUE BLOWN UP

VIENNA.—Two synagogues were destroyed and it is estimated 5,000 Jews arrested. Synagogues have been blown up and several others set on fire in the sixteenth district of Vienna.

In all districts Jews were taken from beds or stopped in streets and arrested. It is not known what their fate will be. Five-thousand demonstrators burned down a synagogue at Linz.

NO ARMS FOR JEWS

MUNICH.—Jews have been forbidden by police-chief Himmler to possess arms of any kind and have been warned that offenders will be sent to concentration camps for 20 years.—Reuter.

Judicial Inquiry Into Strike Incidents

Personnel Of Committee Announced: Bombay Govt. Communique

POONA, Nov. 10.

The Government of Bombay's decision to appoint a Committee of Enquiry into the happenings in Bombay on Monday last in connection with labour demonstrations leading to police firing is announced in a communique just issued. The communique says:—

VIOLENCE OF SPEECH

A general strike was declared on November 7, 1938 as a result of which serious disturbances broke out in the City of Bombay and in order to restore peace and order the police had to resort to lathi charges and firing. Government have received reports that the said disturbances were due to the violence of speech and action on an organized scale resulting in injury to persons and damage to property. Government are of opinion that a full enquiry should be held by a Committee into the facts relating to the said disturbances and the precautionary measures and the action taken by the authorities. Government are, therefore, hereby pleased to appoint the following persons to form a Committee of Enquiry:—

1. The Hon. Mr. Justice H. J. Kania, Judge High Court, Bombay (Chairman).
2. Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, Bar-at-Law, and
3. Mr. M. C. Chagla, Bar-at-Law (members).

Mr. H. K. Chainani, I.C.S. will act as the secretary of the Committee.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Committee will inquire into and report on the following lines:—

(A) The origin, cause, nature and extent of disturbances which took place in the City of Bombay as a result of the strike on November 7, 1938;

(B) Whether the precautionary measures and the action taken by the authorities before and during the strike were adequate and justified, and

(C). Such other matters as may be germane to the above.

The Committee will have the power to lay down its own procedure

The Committee should submit its report to the Government with all convenient despatch.—A. P.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 10.—The Nobel prize for Literature has been awarded to Pearl Buck.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

The Great Pyramid

In many respects it is one of the mightiest achievements of all human endeavour, and the marvel of this stupendous piece of engineering is all the greater when we remember that it was built in a world which had none of the engineering facilities we have to-day. By sheer dogged perseverance and the sweat of thousands of slaves, who toiled till they dropped dead was this immense monument raised on the burning sands of Egypt.

Built about 3,000 B. C., it is now almost 50 centuries old.

The base-line is 775 feet long.

The height is 481 feet—and this should be compared with St. Paul's, the cross of which is 365 feet above the pavement, or with Sydney Harbour Bridge, which soars to 440 feet above the water.

It contains 86,500,000 cubic feet of masonry.

Its weight must be approximately 6,840,000 tons.

It is made up of 2,300,000 blocks of stone of an average weight of 2-1|2 tons each.

There are 212 horizontal courses.

The casing has vanished, allowing tourists to climb to the top—though this is many feet lower than originally.

Within the heart of the pyramid is a chamber 101 feet below the level of the base. Another 60 feet brings us to the grand gallery and the king's chamber.

It is said that 100,000 men (or slaves) were employed for three months every year for 20 years.

The stones were brought nine miles.

Buy Tricolour Flower To-Day

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S APPEAL

I am glad to know that Bombay Congress Socialist Party are going to observe 11th November as Anti-war Day. In this connection they intend selling twenty thousand national tricolour flowers, the sale proceeds of which will be divided equally between anti-war propaganda and the relief of the victims of repression in Indian States. The money collected will be administered by an influential committee consisting of Messrs. Brelvi, Vaikunth Mehta, Purshottam Kanji, Balvantrai Mehta, M. R. Masani and others.

I earnestly hope that the generous and large-hearted public of Bombay will heartily approve of the efforts that are being made by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to collect funds on the 11th November for anti-war propaganda as also for the relief of the victims of repression in the Indian States.

To give liberally on such an occasion will mean extending support to a just and deserving cause. I am sure that the Bombay public will once again rise to the occasion.

Subhas C. Bose

HELP VICTIMS OF NON-VIOLENT WAR

21 years ago, on 11th November, the Great War came to an end. Since then, the Governments of the world have been busy rearming and preparing for the next World War. We narrowly missed such a catastrophe only a month back.

The best way of honouring the memory of the victims of the last War seems to us to be to resolve that there shall be

NO MORE WAR!

Half the amount collected from the sale of the tricolour flower will be devoted to educating the people of India to the danger of War and the need for vigilance.

The other half will go for the relief of the victims of that non-violent War which to-day rages in the Indian States.

On Armistice Day, let us give for those wounded and suffering in this War in our own country; for the dependents of those who have laid down their lives for freedom.

An influential Committee has been constituted to administer the funds consisting of Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, M.L.A., Mrs. Jayashree Raiji, Mrs. Krishna Hatheesing, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Editor of the "Bombay Chronicle," Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Mr. Purshottam Kanji, Secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association, Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, Mr. M. R. Masani, Offg. General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and Mr. Asoka Mehta, Editor of the "Congress Socialist."

Buy A Tricolour Flower & Swell The Funds.

Executive Committee,
BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Maker Of Modern Turkey

(Continued from page 1)

faintest relic of the old system which had reduced the country to a state of utter helplessness and despair, remained. And, as was characteristic of him, he had no use for half-measures, or piecemeal efforts. "Nothing less than the latest European civilization would satisfy him" and in that task he was determined to divert the superhuman heroism of the people generated during the desparate struggle for independence.

BETWIXT EAST & WEST

Mustafa Kemal stood midway between Europe and Asia. Could a compromise be struck between Asiatic feelings and European thoughts? It was difficult position. He had to choose the one or the other. He took a bold decision. He rejected any idea of compromise. He decided for the West. Was it the influence of Kipling who sang:

"East is East and West is West.;
The twin never shall meet."

It does not seem so. The decision, obviously, is the reaction to the bitter feelings generated in him during the dark days when the Caliphate became the consort to Imperialist blandishments and earned for Turkey the name of "the Sick Man of Europe". He had not forgotten the determined attempts made by the Western Powers to dismember his fatherland from European soil and as a European Power. He fought bitterly to maintain for his country a foothold in Europe. The Treaty of Sevres had sought to deprive her of it. He regretted the compromise over the question of the Straits. To have no control over the Straits and not being in position to defend it in case of need, was, for him, an intolerable position. Every Turk was conscious of it; but no European power would admit him to its circle. International Finance regarded Mustafa Kemal with undisguised hostility. Perhaps, credit barriers would kill the newborn State. But the man who challenged, and successfully challenged, the armed might of entire Europe, was not prepared to admit defeat at the hands even of International Finance. He did not want Turkey to become independent by subservience to International Finance—Western Capitalism. Turkey would build on its own resources. "You can only spend as much money as you possess. Borrowed money is no money."

KEMAL'S REALISM

The new State was founded on this principle. That called for the mobilisation of all sources and direction from one centre force. The resources of Turkey had been completely crippled. There was little or no money; but the needs were enormous. Construction entailed tremendous costs. The interests of the individual had to be subjected to the interests of the whole community. There was, therefore, no room for profiteering, for private capitalistic interests. The conflicting interests of capitalist enterprise were to be controlled and brought into harmony. In its conception and organisation, Turkey stood outside the international net and was able to get through the crisis that caught the entire world in a stranglehold, unimpaired. "Kemalism"—that is how this state organisation has been called; and Kemalism is nothing but realism, though this realism has absolutely no resemblance to that of Mr. Neville Chamberlain. The British Premier's realism led to betrayals, to mortgaging honour at political black-mail and Fascist threats. The realism that Kemal brought into his efforts gave, on the contrary, strength and self-confidence to the Turkish people.

WORK-WORK

As Hanns Froembgen says: "The world is justly astounded at the success which Kemalism has had in the economic sphere. How was it possible? How were the men in Angora able to do it? The method was a simple one; they worked and worked, and left the talking to others." At the head of everything was Mustafa Kemal with his splendid sense of reality, his unfailing sharp-sightedness and his determination to carry through ruthlessly that which he recognised to be right. His realism did not build according to to-day's but according to to-morrow's rules. The result has been that New Turkey has travelled a course in a few years, for which other nations took centuries. To the last day of his life Kemal worked to create anew and perfect his work which is a "model example of modern State craft. His cry, once heard over the battlefields of Gallipoli and Dumulu Punar, still echoes through the land: **'Vitesse, vitesse, messieurs."**

Cripps Attacks King's Speech

Revise India Policy In View Of Impending War Danger

LONDON, Nov. 9.

A strong attack on the Government's Foreign Policy was made by Sir Stafford Cripps on the resumption of the debate on the King's address in the House of Commons.

Referring to the omission of a mention of the King's visit to India in his speech, Sir Stafford declared that the reason was that it was not possible, under the existing disturbed conditions for a State visit to be paid to India.

CAN'T IGNORE INDIA

Sir Stafford Cripps also declared that it was remarkable that there was no mention of India in the King's speech. "After all," said Sir Stafford Cripps, "India is not a small and insignificant country that we can afford to ignore or which even those sent upon the maintenance of British Imperialism can afford to ignore. It seems to me that even they cannot overlook the position of India in the problem of defence of the Empire, which confronts them very really at the present time, quite apart from the true merits of the political situation. It is perfectly clear that the Indian people are making very rapid strides towards self-Government and Independence and they are not going to give support to that imperialism they are fighting in their own country, when that Imperialism finds itself in difficulties elsewhere. They will indeed try to increase these difficulties if and when an opportunity arises, for, they believe that pressure that way will help them, when difficulties arise for this country."

Sir Stafford added: "It is especially true if the present policy of repression continues to be carried out by making it a penal offence to speak against recruitment. You are not going to make them more sympathetic to support the Empire; you are going to make them more hostile. The only way in which to obviate the very grave danger of a hostile India is to give the Indian people the right of self-determination. They will eventually win it from this country, whatever happens. If the measures in that direction are taken now, at least it will be possible for the Indian people to be neutral and even friendly, in case this country is meeting trouble elsewhere. As it is a hostile India will provide an extremely difficult form of opposition in the event of trouble. The time has come when the problem of India's future must be tackled in a more realistic manner".

Referring to the Government's foreign policy, Sir Stafford Cripps declared that the Government's policy was cloaked in vague and general phrases, that the people would not tolerate the Government's true policy if they were told frankly and bluntly and that it was the formation of a Four-Power Pact with the Fascist countries.

Referring to Spain Sir Stafford Cripps said that apparently the British Government was prepared to play the role of assistant to Fascist Powers.

No Adjournment On Chatfield Enquiry

Viceroy Disallows Chettiar's Motion For Central Assembly

NEW DELHI: November 10.

THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OPENED TO-DAY WITH A BRIEF SITTING WHICH ENDED BY LUNCH TIME. SIR ABDUR RAHIM PRESIDED.

FATE OF ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

After questions the President announced that Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar's two adjournment motions relating to the Chatfield Committee had been disallowed by the Governor-General.

He ruled out of order Mr. Bhadri Dutt Pande's adjournment motion to discuss "late running" of trains and the number of accidents on the E. I. Railway.

OBSTACLE TO PEACE ON FRONTIER

The special session of the Central Legislative Assembly opened to-day.

The main business before the House is the Income-tax Bill on which the Select Committee signed its report yesterday.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum opened the question hour in the Assembly to-day with a number of questions on the Frontier.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, said that the Faqir of Ipi and other hostile leaders still declined to make peace. There are a few small gangs moving about Waziristan making sporadic attacks on Government forces and property and raiding into the adjoining British districts.

The hostility of the Faqir of Ipi and his followers is the main obstacle to the restorations of normal conditions. There are no actual operations in progress at the moment but it is still necessary to maintain military forces additional to normal garrisons in Waziristan and these will be maintained until normal conditions are restored.

The tribes as a whole are not at war with Government. The responsibility for the continuation of hostilities lies solely with the Faqir of Ipi and his followers who represent small disaffected elements in some of the tribes.

It has been made known to the tribes that no further punishment will be exacted from the Faqir and his followers provided they cease their activities and settle down peacefully and surrender all persons kidnapped without payment of ransom.

The extra expenditure incurred between 1st April and 30th September 1938 on Waziristan operations amounts to Rs. 20 lakhs approximately, said Sir Aubrey Metcalfe in reply to Sardar Mangal Singh in the Assembly to-day.

There are reported to be from 50 to 60 Indians living in Jerusalem, stated Sir Aubrey Metcalfe in answer to Mr. Santanam's question. He added it has not been possible to ascertain how many there are in the rest of Palestine. Two persons believed to be Indians have been killed and one slightly wounded. So far as Government are aware there are no special restrictions on the issue of passports to Palestine.

GRIGG'S MOTION POSTPONED

When Sir James Grigg's motion that reports of the Public Accounts Committee for 1934-35, 1935-36, and 1936-37 be taken into consideration was moved, Mr. Satyamurthi pointed out that the volumes of evidence relating to 1936-37 had not yet been made available to members, but that he understood they might be available to members by the beginning of December. Without the volumes of evidence the discussion in the House could not be sufficiently full or informed and he, therefore, suggested that the debate on the motion be postponed to a later sitting in December. He was optimistic enough to believe that the discussion on the Income-tax Bill would be completed by 4th or 5th of December and a day or two would be available for the debate on the Public Accounts Committee reports.

Sir James Grigg agreed to the suggestion and said he could understand how desirable it was that the volumes of evidence should be before members so that they might not make speeches inconsistent with their evidence (Laughter).

Sir Ziauddin expressed disagreement but the House gave assent to the postponement.

EXCESS GRANTS

The House then rapidly dealt with Sir James Grigg's demands for Excess Grants under various heads aggregating nearly two crores of rupees.

GRIGG TO GO

Two significant remarks made in the course of the debate on Excess Grants referred to the impending termination of Sir James Grigg's term of office and have aroused much interest in the lobby. The demand of Rs. 886 under "Census" brought a suggestion from Mr. Satyamurthi that demands under this head looked incongruous, if they were made year after year, long after the last Census and long before the new one. It should be enough if the amounts were granted a year or two before and after the Census.

Sir James Grigg in reply expressed agreement with the suggestion and added he would "leave an adjuration on this question to his successor."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai interjected: "When are you leaving us?"

But the question went unnoticed.

Again in the discussion on another grant, Mr. Satyamurthi made a further reference to the Finance Member and said: "He is leaving us shortly."

AJMER DEMAND REJECTED

An excess Grant of Rs. 27 under Ajmer-Merwara was refused by the House, which rejected the demand by 45 votes to forty. The Muslim League Party remained neutral.

POINT OF ORDER

Discussion of another demand under Railways for Rs. 120 lakhs "Repayments to Depreciation Reserve Fund" was held up by a point of order raised by Mr. Satyamurthi, who argued that it could not, under the Rules, be treated as Excess Grant, because there was no previous grant placed before or made by the House, over which it could be described as an excess.

Sir James Grigg said he recollected a previous ruling by the Chair that such grants could be treated as "excess" under the Rules, but he could not lay his hands on the date and terms of the ruling.

Mr. B. J. Desai, Leader of the Opposition, elaborated the arguments against treating it as "excess" and said that the only way out for the Government might be to treat it as an "additional" grant.

ZIAUDDIN'S LOGIC.

Sir Ziauddin contended that the previous grant, to which the present grant was "excess" was represented by zero and zero was as good a number as 100 or 200 (Laughter). Therefore the present grant is in fact an excess over the previous grant. (Renewed Laughter).

After further discussion it was agreed to postpone further consideration of the demand until Sir James Grigg produced the ruling to which he had referred.

At 1-20 p.m. the House adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi and party left for Wardha at 5-40 p. m. by the Grand Trunk express. A large crowd of Congressmen saw him off at the station.—A. P.

GANDHIJI IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here this morning. He visited Begum Ansari, who has been ill for several months, and also saw Dr. Shaukat Ansari.

Gandhiji detrained at Ghaziabad station, eleven miles off Delhi, and drove to the Harijan colony, where Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was present to meet him.—A. P.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Abolish Segregation Of "Excluded" Areas

Bombay Government Accepts Shrikant's Resolution

PLEA FOR BIRTH CONTROL PROPAGANDA BY GOVT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)
POONA: November 10.

THAT THE EXCLUDED AREAS WERE CONSTITUTED INTO SEPARATE UNITS BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO PLACATE OPPOSITION IN PARLIAMENT, was pointed out by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, speaking on Mr. Shrikant's resolution, soliciting abolition of Excluded Areas in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Govt.'s Support

PREMIER KHER INFORMED THE HOUSE THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY HAD EXPRESSED THEMSELVES AGAINST THE SEGREGATION OF THOSE AREAS ON NO LESS THAN SEVEN GROUNDS, WHICH WERE CULTURAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND HUMANE

The resolution was accepted by Government and was passed.

Mr. P. J. Roham's resolution about Birth Control, which is under discussion, raises points, which are both serious and light. The mover was in all seriousness, when he commended his proposition but Mr. T. S. Jadhav almost ridiculed that idea when he labelled it as an absurd move to ask Government to facilitate Birth Control and advocated instead self-restraint for the very same result.

Mr. K. G. Kerson, who recently joined the Congress Party, did not come to the surprise of many, to move any of his resolutions, although he had five standing in his name.

Hon. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local-Self Government presented to-day the Select Committee's report on Octroi Duty Bill, which will be discussed probably on Tuesday.

LEAVE APPLICATION.

After interpellations were over, the Speaker, Hon. Mavlankar, placed before the House leave application of Mr. S. T. Patil of Bijapur.

Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi opposed the application. He observed that some members were not so enthusiastic about attending the sittings of the House as they were to enter it. He maintained that once a member got elected it was his duty to attend the House unless he otherwise finds it utterly impossible to do so.

The Speaker pointed out that formerly leave was granted to members in case of illness. Personally he held the opinion that applications for leave on account of certain other engagements such as the present one should not generally be encouraged.

Premier Hon. Mr. Kher said that granting of leave applications had been more or less a formal matter with the House. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta suggested that the House should appoint a small Sub-Committee to such applications.

Premier Kher suggested that the reason for which Mr. Patil wanted leave should be first ascertained before deciding the application on one way or the other.

Agreeing with this suggestion the Hon. Speaker adjourned consideration of the leave application, till more information had been called and received from the Member concerned.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

The House then took up consideration of non-official resolutions.

Mr. L. M. Shrikant moved his resolution that the Assembly recommends to the Government to move the Secretary of State for India through the Government of India to take early and necessary steps to abolish division of India into Excluded Areas, Partially Excluded Areas and the rest of the country with a view to encourage growth of uniform democratic institutions throughout India.

WHY THIS DIFFERENCE?

Moving his resolution Mr. Shrikant said that according to Mr. Symington, ex-Backward Class Officer, there were 1,300,000 of wild tribes population. Of these 500,000 were Bhills residing in Partially Excluded Areas in Panchmahals, East and West Khandesh, Nasik and Thana Districts. The administration of these areas was vested solely in the Governor and the Ministry could only advice him but he was not bound to accept the Ministry's advice. They lived in far off places away from civilisation with no facilities of transport or of education and had the evil habit of drinking. That might perhaps have been responsible for their being treated separately. But if their lot had to be improved this segregation ought to be discontinued. In fact the Bombay Government had recommended that no part excepting, Mevasi estate in West Khandesh be constituted as an Excluded Area. But the Government of India recommended to the Secretary of State for constitution of the present Excluded Areas and that recommendation had been incorporated in the India Act of 1935.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE.

Now, however the Congress Ministry had come forward to help them and a step in that direction had been taken by providing reserved seats for them on District Local Boards. The more these people came into contact with other people, they would improve themselves to be rightful citizens of country. They were neither thieves nor criminals or cannibals, who could be found at some places on the surface of the earth. It is a problem, therefore, as to why they should be so separately treated and segregated.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar supported the resolution.

Messrs. Wadekar M. B. B. Patel, G. H. Deshpande and Wartak further supported the resolution.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supporting the resolution hoped that Government will not exploit these tribes for enhancing the prestige of their political party, but would allow them to enjoy all benefits of democracy.

GOVT'S SIMILAR STAND.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, expressed complete agreement with the object of the resolution. He stated that the Bombay Government as far back as 1935 had opposed the constitution of Excluded Areas on seven different grounds which he enumerated.

But despite the protest on these seven grounds, continued Premier Kher, the British Government had thought it fit to include the scheme of Excluded Areas in the Government of India Act of 1935, simply to placate certain interests in the Houses of Parliament. Such distinction, which was invidious, was repugnant to all principles of democracy and calculated to retard all advancement. Government, therefore, concluded Premier Kher, accepted the resolution.

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

PLEA FOR BIRTH CONTROL.

Mr. P. J. Roham then moved his resolution, which recommended to Government to carry on intensive propaganda in favour of Birth Control among the masses of the Province and to provide adequate facilities for its practice in view of the urgent need of limiting family units.

Moving his resolution Mr. Roham stated that Birth Control had been a vital topic before the country and even Mr. Subhas Bose and Dr. Rajendra Prasad had referred to it is the presidential addresses at the Congress Sessions. Of all nations India stood in great need of Birth Control. It was necessary that some decent proportion was maintained between the economic condition and the population of a country. In India, however, the economic condition was static while the population was going up by leaps and bounds and the only way out of this impasse therefore, lay in limiting of family units.

Mr. T. S. Jadhav Opposing the resolution stated that self-restraint was more useful for the purpose than control of birth by appliances.

Discussion on this resolution was still going on when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

CHALLENGE AND COUNTER-CHALLENGE

Punjab Premier Willing To Seek Referendum From Voters

LAHORE, Nov. 10.

The opening day of the November Session of the Punjab Assembly was marked by challenges and counter-challenges between the Premier and the Opposition following supplementaries on the part played by the Punjab Government regarding the passing of the Anti-Recruitment Bill by the Central Assembly.

Diwan Chamanlal asserted that the Premier had forfeited the confidence of a large section of people of the province by giving assurance of loyal support to Britain in the event of war.

The Premier announced his willingness to resign on that issue and seek re-election from any rural constituency as a referendum. —United Press.

Kisan Jatha To Meet Premier

After the meeting at Dera Sahib the Jatha left the Gurdwara and proceeded towards the Assembly Chamber. They hardly covered half a furlong when they were stopped by Lathi police force. They squatted on the road. The Jatha was induced to wait upon the Premier and acquaint him with the difficulties.

It is understood that Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, the Premier has agreed to meet the deputation of the Jatha at 9-30 p.m. to-day.

The police were then withdrawn and the Jatha marched back.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT ON POLICE FIRING

Motion Admitted In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Nov. 10.

Police firing and lathi charges on strikers in Bombay on Monday last when the one-day General Strike against the Trade Disputes Bill was declared, are forming the subject matter of an adjournment motion which will come up before the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-morrow. The Speaker had allowed the adjournment motion which was given notice of by Mr. K. S. Sawant, a member of the Independent Labour Party. The adjourned motion reads: "That the business of this house do stand adjourned to consider a definite matter of urgent public importance i. e. firing at Naigaon at about 6-30 p. m., and at Saitan Chowki at about 11 a. m. and lathi charges and other acts of coercive violence by the Bombay Police on peaceful strikers on De Lisle Road at about 10 a. m. and before David Sassoon Mills at about 2-45 p.m.

Appellate Tribunal For Income-tax

Select Committee Recommends Important Modification In Original Bill

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

The Select Committee, whose report was presented to the Assembly by the Finance Member, has made some important changes in the Income-tax Bill without, however, altering its main features.

The principal amendments are as follows:—

The definition of "Dividend" has been modified and now excludes bonus shares.

For the purpose of determining whether a person is resident in British India, the Committee substituted the definition recommended in the Income-tax Enquiry Report, 1936.

The Central Board of Revenue has been given powers to appoint Commissioners of Income-tax without reference to particular areas, and have also been given specific control over all officers in the Department, one object being to enable it more effectively to supervise the imposition of penalties and to see that the heavier penalties proposed are applied equitably.

FOREIGN INCOME

Then, whilst the Committee have not altered the basis of taxation of foreign income, they have recommended the allowance for depreciation. The carry-forward of the accumulated depreciation under the old Act is not to be restricted to six years but is to be added to the capital sum, upon which depreciation is to be allowed and thus carried forward for an indefinite period.

A new provision has been introduced for the special case, in which Managing Agency Commission is shared among two or more recipients and provides a means by which each of the recipients may be charged only on the share which he is actually entitled to receive.

The restriction of the allowance for Life Assurance premia to Rs. 6,000 has been modified so that the limit is now Rs. 12,000 in the case of Hindu undivided families.

JOINT INCOME

The Bill as sent to the Select Committee contained a provision for the assessment of the incomes of husband and wife at the rate applicable to the aggregate income of both, but the Select Committee has deleted this provision leaving, however, the provision to assess as the income of the husband such of his wife's, income as is derived from assets transferred to her from him.

Sec. 23-A of the Act, which deals with the non-distribution of profits by companies has been amended and simplified so that it will no longer be necessary to determine whether a company is a public company or is a company under the control of more than five persons.

PENALTY PROVISION

An important amendment of the section dealing with penalties is to restrict the imposition of penalties to incomes over Rs. 3,500 where the delinquent has not received a separate notice to make a return.

RETROSPECTIVE POWER

The original Bill gave the Income-tax officer the right to make additional assessments for six years back. But this has been altered to four years in the normal case and eight years for cases of deliberate concealment or fraud.

According to modification the Income-tax officer may only visit premises and make enquiries after he gets the written authority of the Commissioner of Income-tax to enter the premises with the object of looking for the stamping books.

Two new sections have been inserted to prevent the "legal avoidance" of Income-tax and Super-tax by manipulation of holdings of securities.

A defect in the definition of "accountant" which considerably troubled Registered Accountants has been remedied, and Registered Accounts are now specially referred to in the Bill.

TAX ON LIFE CONCERNS

A very important change has been made with regard to the assessment of Life Assurance Companies, which were formerly assessed in accordance with the rules made by the Central Board of Revenue. Broadly speaking the United Kingdom basis has been adopted with modifications to suit Indian conditions.

APPELLATE TRIBUNAL

By far the most important recommendation of the Committee is the setting up of an Appellate Tribunal. The type of Tribunal proposed is similar to that recommended in the Income-tax Enquiry Report, except that the right of appeal to the High Courts is being retained. In order to prevent dislocation through the imposition of too many changes in the administration at once, the Committee have suggested that the Appellate Tribunal should not function for about two years.—A. P.

Muslims Of India Stand By Arabs In Their Struggle

Jinnah Cautions Arabs Against Being Taken In By Monkey-trick

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

The view that Musalmans of India are solidly behind the struggle which the Arabs are carrying on in Palestine for their freedom was expressed by Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, commenting on the declaration of policy by His Majesty's Government on the Palestine problem.

Mr. Jinnah said; "I feel that the Arab leaders of Palestine and the neighbouring States will be far more competent to deal with the matter than any Indian can, from this distance, as they not only are fully competent but also understand the situation on the spot better. I would not, therefore, at this stage venture to make any suggestion of a concrete nature, but would like to make it clear that the Musalmans of India are solidly behind the struggle which the Arabs are carrying on for their freedom. Their feelings and sentiments have been repeatedly presented to the British Government.

The way in which the British Government have hitherto dealt with the Arabs is the greatest blot on their national honour. I trust that the British nation and His Majesty's Government will make the fullest amends for their past mistakes before it is too late and not take shelter under the plea of that most unjust Balfour Declaration, which ought never have been made, and further under the plea of appeasing International Jewery.

I can only strike a note of caution to the Arab leaders if they decide to participate in the proposed Round Table Conference that they send representatives of their own choice, commanding the confidence and the respect of the Arabs and see that the conference does not turn out to be the story of the "monkey doing justice between the two quarrelling cats".—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Not So Observing

(By VIC YARDMAN).

Deputy Spud Damon swung from the back of his pinto and roned over the body of the man that lay sprawled in the sand behind a boulder.

"Sheriff Bull Morgan!" he ejaculated. "Good gosh! Dead, too. Plugged square between the eyes. Now that the—" The deputy suddenly broke off as his glance fell on a small, dark object half buried in the sand. He picked it up. It was the slightly worn heel of a riding boot. "It shore looks", the deputy mused "as though the killer of our late sheriff lost a heel and was too excited to notice. Reckon I jest better keep this for evidence".

He slipped the heel inside his shirt and swung abroad the pinto again. "My guess is that Sid Cowen, the well-known, but mysterious and unidentified bandit what's been raising the old Harry around the valley the past month, is responsible for this job. Reckon the smart thing for me to do is ride back to town, advise the coroner to come out and pick up the remains of the sheriff, collect a posse an' go after Sid Cowen in earnest".

Spud's thoughts assumed a jubilant nature as he jogged along the trail toward Soda Sink. Now that the sheriff was dead the chances were that he, Spud, would get the job.

"An' that", he muttered with satisfaction, "will let Tim Marshall out in the cold. Tim's been planning on gettin' to be sheriff for more'n a year now. Dang his hide, wait'll he hears what I got to say".

A mile farther along the trail the deputy sighted a horseman, far to the north, madly tearing across the desert in the same direction.

"Dang me effin that jigger don't look plumb familiar. Now I wonder——"

Fifteen minutes later, Spud rode up to the hitchrack before the Winking Eye Saloon and swung from his saddle. His pulse quickened a little as his eye rested on a foam-flecked and exhausted looking sorrel. The sorrel. The sorrel, he knew, belonged to Tim Marshall.

Within the gloomy depths of the saloon a half dozon men were lined up at the bar. One of these Spud instantly recognised as Tim Marshall. Tim, curiously enough, was wearing a new pair of boots.

Spud sidled up beside the would-be sheriff and ordered himself a drink.

"Howdy, Tim", he greeted affably.

"Well, well. If it ain't our worthy deputy! How's deputyin', Spud?" Tim Marshall, tall, angular, handsome, grinned chidingly.

"Not bad. Not bad at all, Tim". Spud swallowed his drink in a single gulp and turned to face the tall man. "Bought yourself a new pair o' boots, I see, Tim".

"Well, now ain't that smart!" Serious-faced, Tim turned to the man who had been listening. "Gents, did you hear? Spud declares I bought myself a new pair o' boots. Now that's what I call a right observing and smart officer of the law".

There was a general guffawing. Spud felt the blood rushing into his cheeks. "Also, I see, you been ridin' some, Tim", he remarked, hooking his heel into the brass rail and resting his elbows on the mahogany.

"Score again", Tom applauded. "I bin didin' on the train o' none other than Sid Cowen. A figure the reward will help me to get myself married, and catchin' Sid will help me to get the job o' sheriff, come next election".

"Ha!" declared Spud. "You put your foot into it that time, Tim. What makes you think our worthy sheriff, Bull Morgan, won't be on hand come next election?"

"Because," said Tim, grinning. "He's dead. I jest shot him."

Spud started. En?" he said "Well, now it shore is a help to hear you 'fessin' up. Tim. But you might jest as well, on account of I got the evidence to prove you're the murderer anyhow."

"Have you now, Spuddie, my boy? And what's the evidence?"

'Jest this!" Spud reached inside his shirt and produced the heel. That there heel come off the boot o' the man who murdered Sheriff Bull Morgan. I found his body out on the Sanborn trail, and I found this heel lyin' beside it and marks in the sand to indicate the murderer in his excitement rid away without noticin' his loss.

"Now, Tim, I have to do this, but it shore looks to me like you're the guilty person. Else why are you wearin' new boots?"

Tim's face assumed an expression of deep gravity. "Boys", he said, addressing the men at the bar, "it looks to me like Spud's got the goods on me. He asks why I bought myself some new boots, an' the only answer I got is, my old ones plumb wore out."

Spud was beginning to get mad. "It won't be so funny when you're swingin' on the end of a rope."

"Fer a fact it won't, Spuddie—if I swing. Now, as far as I can see, there's jest one thing wrong with your theory: That is, Sheriff Morgan and Sid Cowen was all one in the same. I found him brandin' stolen cattle, accused him of bein' Cowen and shot it out with him. That's how come he's dead. There was two jiggers with me to prove it."

"An' all three of yuh is a bunch of liars!" Spud roared, his face getting red. He didn't like this very much. "How about that boot heel? I guess that proves somethin'."

"It proves," grinned Tim, "that you're plenty dumb, an' wouldn't make a very good sheriff, on account of you're not so observin' as a sheriff otter be. Thet there heel come from the sheriff's boot. I shot it off! You better go back an' take a look."

(Copyright.)

MUTT AND JEFF—And in Paris They Don't Even Take the Old Lady Along — By BUD FISHER

BUT, MLOVE I DON'T KNOW A THING ABOUT BUYING WOMEN'S CLOTHING!
WELL, IT'S ABOUT TIME YOU LEARNED! OTHER MEN HELP THEIR WIVES TO SELECT CLOTHING!
M-M
MUTT!
AH, SUCH BEAUTIFUL CLOTHES! -AND WHAT DOES MONSIEUR THINK OF ZOSE MODELS?
MONSEER WON'T TELL! MONSEER DON'T WANT TO GET SLAPPED!
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Entry For Races Dated 12-11-38.

Race 1. Time 1-45

GOLDEN STAR
MUDRIK
MUJBIL AL ARAB
BAYHAS
MUSAID AL KHAIR
FALAH AL SHARQ
MUTASHAR BEG
ATTAF BEG
PRETORIA
PRINCE HISHAN
MUWAFAK
MANIK PRASAD
JOHN WILKES
ASSAF MAHMUD
JEHANGIR
INAD NAJI
TRANSVAAL
NAFA AL ZAMAN
MAN OF WAR
ROMANTIC PRINCE
SHABIB
SHUMS AL IRAQ

Race 2. Time 2-15

HAKIM PASHA
WATCHMAKER II
MUNIR AL HAWA
GLITTER
MISBAH AL MULUK
MASTUD HACHIM
BON JOUR
KRUSHAN BEG
BARKI BEG
ZAN UL MULUK
ZAID UL KHAIR
SHIREEN
NEW YORK
ABBAS PASHA
STAR OF KASHMIR
KOLHAPUR
RAISANA
AMIN AL IRAQ
SUKAB
MUDHIR BEG
THE GENERAL
NAZAR

Race 3. Time 2-45

FLIPPANT
SPLIT WINE
CELESTIAL FIRE
TARAMATI II
RED MINX
BIRTHDAY GIFT
LIZZIE BALLIK
APPLE TREE

Race 4. Time 3-15

PRIDE OF INDIA
RISING SUN
TRUE MAN
BHUTNATH
MINIVER
MAZARIN

Race 5. Time 3-45

BANI TAMIM
MAJHOOL
REFORMER
THOUSAND DOLLARS
AZIZA
BLANCHE
TAJ SUBHAN
RAJPUT
MAJID PASHA
SARKHAT
KAID SAOUD
FARHAN PASHA
ADVOCATE
MUJBIL HAMID

Race 6. Time 4-15

TOLTEC
ASSAULT-AT-ARMS
NATRAY
GARDEN WARBLER
MISS POTIPHAR
TOBRALCO
FLIPPANT
PRESSMAN
KING WALLACE
BUNNY SMITH
MR. PIP
CASANOVA

Race 7. Time 4-45

CURIALISTIC
DOMINIC
NOUSTE HENRIC
SOLTERO
SOUTHERN CROSS
QUICKSILVER
MINIVER
GOLD CROWN
HEAT WAVE
MOUNT DIL
ANITA
NAIDOR
CARRANA
MARK YOU
LE MAS
THE RIGHT MAN
GALUMPH II
ROSE OF PERSIA II
OPTIMIST
GORGUS
GOLD GAINER
SCHOOL QUAD
FALKLAND

Race 8. Time 5-15

MANCLARK
ZUYDER ZEE
TITANIUM
HIS LORDSHIP
ONE I LOVE
SOLMINT
LOCH NESS
MONTESANO
BOULDNOR
INFLATION
ARGO'S HEIR
SHIVAJI THE GREAT

Race 9. Time 5.45

NASU
ETESSAM
CAVALIER
KING OF FRANCE
LORD CHANCELLOR
RIGOLETTA
STAR OF PERSIA
GUIDING QUEEN
ARCHMOON
MANIFOLD
MOROC
HAMBURGER

THE COMPETITION

Competitors are required by using their skill to forecast the result of the races to be run on the 12th day of November, 1938 at the Race Course at Mahaluxmi, Bombay. The first prize will be paid to the competitor who sends in an entry forecasting the highest number of winners; the second prize to the Competitor forecasting the second highest number of winners and the third prize to forecasting the third highest number of winners. In the event of a TIE or TIES, the prize money will be equally divided. One competitor can receive only one prize.

POSTING OF COUPONS

Entry coupons should be addressed to "Racing Pools, Ltd., National Insurance Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay," and accompanied by a Postal Order of Re. 1 for each entry. A competitor filling 2 entries for Rs. 2 will be entitled to a third free entry. All Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable to "Racing Pools, Ltd." When crossing Postal Orders care should be taken to see that the crossing does not deface the stamps when stamps are affixed to a Postal Order.

Entrants must attach the Postal Order to their entry form and write the official number of the Postal Order in the space provided on the entry form. This official number is stamped on the left or right corner of the Postal Orders.

Money Orders must be addressed in full to "Racing Pools, Ltd., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay." Entrants must attach the Post Office M.O. receipts to the entry form. All entries must reach us not later than 1 p.m. on the race day. Competitors should write the name, address and number of entries sent on envelopes.

COMMITTEE: SEAL: CHECKING: ETC

All entries received shall be transmitted before the races start to special boxes and bags and will be sealed by a Committee of our Members of different nationality (who have no interest in Racing Pools, Ltd.) in presence of the Directors. The sealed boxes or bags will be opened in Committee room in presence of the Committee members and Directors and two detectives on Sunday morning and checking will be under their supervision.

PAYMENT OF WINNERS

All the prizes to competitors will be posted from Bombay by cheque or M. O. by the 14th November, 1938 and the list of winners will be announced on Thursday, the 17th November, 1938.

LATEST TIME FOR POSTING ENTRIES

The Post Office time for issuing Postal Orders and acceptances of Money Orders is from 10-30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Therefore, the competitors should obtain their Postal Orders on Friday to avoid delay and inconvenience. If Postal Orders are purchased on Saturday, the 12th November, the safest time for posting entries at G.P.O. in Bombay is 12 noon. Entries posted after 12 noon at G.P.O. will not be accepted. Entries may also be deposited in the "Local Entry Box" situated in our Office premises not later than 1 p.m. on Saturday, the 12th November, 1938.

CUT HERE

Orig: Coupon No. 1 HORSE'S NAME HERE		Orig: Coupon No. 2 HORSE'S NAME HERE		Free Coupon No. 1 HORSE'S NAME HERE	
Race No.		Race No.		Race No.	
1		1		1	
2		2		2	
3		3		3	
4		4		4	
5		5		5	
6		6		6	
7		7		7	
8		8		8	
9		9		9	
"Chronicle"		"Chronicle"		"Chronicle"	

CUT HERE CUT HERE

RACING POOLS, LTD. BOMBAY.

Coupon No.. Coupon No. Coupon No.

(Write in Block letters with ink only). Name.

Address

M. O. Receipt No.

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Keep a copy of this entry for your information.

RUNNING OF COMPETITION

The competition will be run by Messrs. Racing Pools, Ltd., subject to these rules and regulations which may be altered from time to time, as conditions provide and through their committee whose decision on all matters relating to the competition shall be absolutely final and legally binding and is an express condition of entry. The competition will be run weekly or bi-weekly to coincide with the running of races during the racing season.

WINNING HORSES

The result will be confined to winners of each race. In case of dead-heat either of the two horses entered as winners in the entry form shall be counted as winner. If a horse entered in entry form is scratched or not run, it will be calculated as having run and not won. If a horse entered on the entry form which is bracketted but does not win, but any other bracketted horse wins, it shall be considered as having won.

DISQUALIFICATION

Entries will be disqualified if they are not filled in with ink or typewritten or are mutilated or indecipherable, or if it does not reach us as provided in these rules or if the name and address have been omitted or not legibly written or not if any forecasts in the coupon is ambiguous or if there is any breach of these rules in relation to it.

LATE DELIVERY

If entries are posted late and reach our office after 1 p.m. all such envelopes containing entries will be refused by us unopened, so that the competitors can use their Postal Orders or M. O. receipts for the subsequent week's competition. All such refusals will be at the entrants' sole risk of its being lost or mislaid from whatever cause and claims in respect of such alleged missing envelopes will not be entertained.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

It will be an express condition of the competition that the sending in or acceptance of every entry shall be only according to the rules and regulations in force from time to time by Racing Pools, Ltd. and will be subject to the conduct of the competition by them and everything done in connection therewith. Any agreement relating thereto (either mentioned in these rules or to be implied) shall not give rise to legal relationship rights, duties or significance whatsoever or be the subject of litigation, all such agreements or transactions are binding in honour only.

DIVISION OF POOLS

The total amount received from entrants every week shall be divided as follows:—

1st Prize 50 per cent.; 2nd Prize 30 per cent. and the 3rd Prize 20 per cent. unless circumstances demand an alteration. As promoters of these competitions we pay the winners the total amount collected subject to the deduction of our commission not exceeding 10 per cent. of the total amount, plus all actual expenses which will be subject to audit by reputed auditors.

It is our happy calculation that in Bombay one family in every hundred owns a motor car, 4 in every 20 a radio and one in every five enters a competition. We want one out of every 50 citizens in this amazing competition. We defy the originality of this competition It is unimpeachable and no human hand or mind can change the results. What in one rupee the Racing Pools, Ltd., can win for you which no amount of betting will do in the race course. Join the happy circle of Racing Pools competition by becoming a competitor to-day.

You can put your entries in the local 'entry boxes' provided at:— (1) New Regal Restaurant, Opp. Royal Opera House, (2) Harding & Co. Chemists, Charni Road Tram Jn. Grant Rd. (3) Yazdan Stores & Restaurant, Tram Terminus, Dadar, (4) Regal Stores, near Palace Talkies, Byculla, (5) Kayani & Co., Dhobi Talao, (6) Presidency Dairy Farm, York House, Opp. Electric House. This layout design has been registered, and any body who imitates it will be dealt by law.

From Obscurity To World Fame

Amazing Story Of Ataturk's Rise To Power

Kemal Rescued Turkey From Foreign Intrigue

LIFE SKETCH OF KEMAL ATATURK

"When the Ghazi was Commander and the nation in arms,
We snatched victory from the enemy.
So when the Ghazi is master and the nation pupil,
Ignorance shall be chased from the field."

Thus sing the Turks in praise of Mustafa Kemal, the creator of modern Turkey, the man who, as the potter moulded raw earth into a beautiful vessel, welded a people—helpless, weak and backward—into a powerful nation and came to be regarded as the "Father of the Turks." But who was Kemal? And how did he rise to this highest pedestal in the affections of his people?

EARLY CAREER

The life story of Mustafa Kemal is also the history of the struggle of the Turkish people for freedom, for deliverance from the old broken system to their present status and power. Biographers still dispute the exact date of his birth. But it is generally assumed that he was born in the year 1881 of obscure parents. Ali Riza, a Rumeli Turk was his father. He held a small post in the Turkish Customs at Salonika. He left his job and took to trade in wood. He died when Kemal was still young. His mother, Zubeida, thus found herself thrown on the world with two young children, Kemal and his sister, on her hands. They were however, taken care of by an uncle who lived in the country. The first recorded occupation of Kemal says H. E. Worthan (one of his biographers) was scaring birds in the bean fields.

Kemal's father had destined infant Kemal to a secular education. His mother, however, wanted him to become a doctor learned in Islamic Law. When he was nine years old she sent him to live with an aunt at Salonika where he could attend the day-school run by one Chensi Effendi. He remained here till he attained the sixth standard proficiency after which he went on to the Elementary school. A quarrel with another boy resulted in Kemal being flogged. This was the turning point in his career. He never again went back to the school, but got admission into the Junior Military College in Salonika.

HE BECOMES "KEMAL"

His ability soon began to attract attention there. The form master in his second year, a certain Captain Mustapha, who was an officer in the army, marked his pupil's aptitude for mathematics, the early trait common to many great generals. This and the boy's obvious superiority of character drew the regard of the master who, in token of his Platonic affection, gave him the additional name of Kemal, which in its original Arabic signifies—very aptly indeed—Perfection.

REVOLUTIONARY TENDENCIES

At the Senior Military School in Monastir he continued to distinguish himself, though he had now begun to suffer from the growing pains of the nationalist and revolutionary ideas induced by reading Voltaire, Rousseau, and the poems of his compatriot and namesake, Kemal. Promoted to the War College at Constantinople Mustafa Kemal, now in his early twenties, used his natural ascendancy over his comrades to organise a revolutionary "cell", which even possessed a paper of its own. This brought him into trouble immediately after getting his first commission, but after a few months of detention he was gazetted to a Cavalry Regiment at Damascus. There, in Syria, the same year he saw his first active service. Yet he was not too busy soldiering to continue his revolutionary activities. A secret society called the "Vatan" (Fatherland) came into existence at Damascus through his efforts and its branches soon spread out.

"COMMITTEE OF UNION."

His restless ambition soon found Syria too remote a sphere and after secretly sounding general Shekri Pasha he decided to change the scene of his underground political labours to Macedonia By now skilled in the technique of revolution he organised more "cells" of the movement which was soon to become famous under the name of the Committee of Union and Progress. But the secret police were on his track and orders were sent for his arrest. Kemal, however, managed to evade the net and after lying low for some time soon secured his transfer to the Third Army, where in its Headquarters at Salonika the threads were being drawn together of the Movement which led to the "coup d'etat" of 1908.

WAITING TIME.

In due course the revolutionary train, fired by Enver, carried the Third Army to Constantinople and Mustafa, still on its staff, found himself in the Capital with the ideals for which he had worked apparently achieved. The Sultan's despotism was ended, and in the relief occasioned by the removal of that nightmare of economic and intellectual stagnation all the various races within the Ottoman Empire rejoiced with fraternal enthusiasm. It was, however, clear to Kemal that just then, as the tide began to recede, he would have no place on the political foreshore and so he returned to his old profession, content, like Julius Caesar, to wait until he had built up a military reputation and forged an instrument on which he could depend.

THE GREAT WAR.

We now skip over the next six years and come to 1914 when Turkey threw its lot with Germany. Kemal, now recognised as one of the most brilliant officers in the Army, however, from the very first disbelieved in the ultimate victory of the Central Powers, an opinion to which he stuck even when the Germans were on the outskirts of Paris. Though he was a suspect at Constantinople, the exigencies of the situation led to his appointment to the Command of the 19th Division. When Mustafa Kemal presented himself at the Ministry of War he found everything in chaos. The real direction of policy had passed into the hands of General Liman Von Sandars, the head of the German Military Mission—a position which Kemal found most galling to his national self-respect. Both of them, however, soon learnt to respect each other as soldiers and in every emergency it was the brilliant if haughty Kemal to whom the German Generalissimo turned for advice.

GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN.

This is not the place to dilate upon the protacted and bitter fighting of the next two years. Suffice it to say that the credit of withholding the concentrated attack of the Allies goes to one man alone, to Kemal. The crest-line of the Chonuk Bair was the key to the Dardanelles, and the Dardanelles to Constantinople. If the Dardanelles and Constantinople fell, Turkey would be cut off from Germany. Between the attacking Australians and these tremendous possibilities was Mustafa Kemal, grey-faced, determined and holding the tired Turks in position on the narrow crest of the Chonuk Bair by his dominating personality alone.

In December 1915 the English gave up the contest and evacuated. The Turkish armies were reduced to a skeleton force for patrolling duties, and Kemal returned to Constantinople.

ENVER'S ENVY

Enver Pasha, who by now had made himself practically the dictator with the help of the Germans, was afraid to have him at the Capital for long. Kemal was, therefore, posted to the Command of the 16th Army corps in the Cancasus and then to 2nd Army as far away from Constantinople as possible.

VISIT TO WESTERN FRONT.

Disagreement with the German Commanding Officer soon brought him back to Constantinople, however, and Enver once again sought to get rid of him by attacking him to the suite of Prince Wahided-Din—afterwards Sultan Mohamed VI who was proceeding to Germany. This tour was of Prime importance in Kemal's career, for it revealed to him the weak and vacillating nature of Wahid-ed-Din about whom he had high hopes and also beacuse it brought him into personal contact with such high personalities as the Kaiser, Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

AFTER THE DEBADE.

The Debade, however, was near, and the great war ended in the smashing defeat of the Central Powers. When Kemal arrived at Constantinople the Armistice was already a month old. Turkey lay prostrate before the victor. The enemy was in complete possession. English warships in the Bosphorous, English, French and Italian troops holding every strategic centre.

The Ottoman Empire had been smashed into little pieces. Egypt, Syria, Palestine, Arabia had gone; Turkey herself was held helpless in the iron grip of the victorious Allies.

The Committee of Union and Progress was gone; Enver, Talat and Jemal had left for other countries; Javid and the rest were in hiding; under Tewfik, an old Pasha of the reign of Abdul Hamid, known for his friendship with the English, a week-kneed Government meekly obeyed the orders of the enemy.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

The next few weeks were spent in feverish—and fruitless activities. Sordid intrigues were going on for power and Kemal found himself outwitted and ousted by those on whom he had relied for help to resuscitate Turkey. He was without power, without place and by now he was too confident of his capacities to play second fiddle to the pigmies who had grabbed power. A personal approach to the Sultan only brought bitter disillusionment.

Nothing could be done in Constantinople, where the British were paramount and by the early months of 1919 Mustafa Kemal with his associates had decided that only in Anatolia could resistance be organised against the greed and hold of the Allies. The cup of Turkey's humiliation was complete when the Allies helped the Greeks, the foes of Turkey, to land in Smyrna and take in possession of Turkish land. Attempt was sought to be made to incorporate the eastern portion of Turkey into an Armenian Republic. Already in March of that year an Albanian Defence Rights Association had been formed in the Eastern provinces where national feeling had been kept alert through the Armenian menace. An opportunity presented itself when an Inspector-General had to be sent to Anatolia to supervise the gendarmerie and Kemal got himself appointed to the post which was to prove the turning point in his life and that of Turkey.

POLITICAL VISION

Before Kemal left Constantinople, the Greek army had landed at Smyrna supported by British warships. Kemal had now begun to devote his faculties to political organisation. Though no one knew what his political creed was and when and where it took roots, his landing at Samsun soon brought clarification and precision. The loyal Inspector-General was to be accredited leader of the rebel Nationalist movement, raised and nurtured with consummate skill and calculated intransigence. At Samsun he developed, for the first time, the theory of the Sovereign will of the People above the orders of the Sultan. He began part by part his vision of a homogeneous and United Turkey, freed from any vestige of foreign control or influence and from the incubus of its own past. This meant the overthrow of the Sultanate in favour of the People's Government. Since the Sultan ruled from Constantinople and was dominated by foreign intrigue and interference, the centre of administrative gravity shifted to the hinterland of Anatolia where the seeds of the future Republic were being deftly sown.

PROVISIONAL GOVT.

The task, however, was not so easy of fulfilment. Both courage and intrepidity had to be tempered with caution and dexterity. He had come to realise that Turkey could be saved only by her own bayonets. The auspices were favourable. He reached an understanding with two powerful personages. Kiasim Kara Bekir who commanded the 9th Corps at Erzerum and Ali Fuad Pasha. Commanding the 20th. Corps at Angora. The whole Turkish forces in Anatolia passed under Nationalist control

Now things were moving as he had willed and at Erzerum Kemal addressed the notabilities. He blew their patriotism, already kindled by the Armenians, to red heat. The republican seed was sown and ground prepared for a Congress to meet at Erzerum. But the obstacles in his way were many. The tide, however, was in his favour. At Amassia Kemal met Rauf Bey, Ali Fuad Pasha and Col. Refet. He tried his mettle by moving the proposal for the establishment of a Provisional Government. It had a halting reception. Rauf Bey and Ali Fuad persuaded themselves to accept the idea. Refet would not yield. Kemal now allowed Ali Fuad to do the talking. "Stop theorising, Refet, and sign," said Ali Fuad to Refet. The Amassia Protocol was signed at last and the first milestone on the way to Angora and the Republic was crossed.

This protocol provided for a future Congress for the whole of Turkey at Sivas and stated that obedience should be refused to all officials not in sympathy with the Nationalist cause. It meant the defiance of the authority of the Sultanate and the signatories had put a rope round their necks. Henceforth Stamboul would have to bow to Anatolia!

DIE CAST.

Kiazim Kara Bekir who made a fetish of his loyalty to the Sultanate demanded an early declaration of the sovereignty of the people, probably to clear his conscience. The Sivas Congress was hurriedly called. The voice was not unanimous. Endless discussions followed Kemal chose his moment. "Gentlemen," he declared. "history shows clearly that in great enterprises and for attaining of success, the leadership of an energetic and capable chief is absolutely essential. In moments of crisis the goal cannot be reached by discussion." The die was cast: Kemal's will was done, the Provisional Government, all but in name, came into being. When the Grand Vizier ordered Kiazim Kara Bekir to arrest Kemal, he could disobey it under the superior orders of Kemal, the spokesman of the Sovereign Will of the People. The ground won was consolidated. The basic principles of the French and American Revolutions manifested themselves in the Grand National Assembly which declared itself to be at once Law-Maker, Policeman, and Judge.

KEMAL'S PLAN.

Kemal was now in a position to treat with the Allies with lighter hand. To a French Officer who threatened to dissolve the Sivas Congress, he replied: "It is not easy to occupy Sivas. If ever France or any other Power wishes to stifle the Nationalist Movement in Turkey she must be prepared to fight another bloody and arduous war. He treated the British no better. The British landed four battalions at Samsun, but soon re-embarked on their transports. But the Sultan would not yield. His Government tried other methods of coercion. All that only resulted in a complete loss of all moral authority of the Imperial Government.

Kemal now changed his tactics. He began to look towards Stamboul. Damad Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, had to be removed. He, therefore, made overtures to the Sultan who, however, doubted Kemal's loyalty, though he respected his ability. But Damad had to go. A ministry was formed with Ali Riza Pasha as Grand Vizier. Salih Pasha, Minister of Marine, had personal relations with Mustafa Kemal. Kemal stipulated three conditions for his support to the new Government. These were that the Cabinet should defend the national interests, that it should make no decisions on political questions until the National Assembly had met and that the Turkish delegates at the Peace Conference should stand for the wishes of the people and enjoy the national confidence. Ali Riza Pasha was agreeable and deputed Salih Pasha to talk things over with Kemal at Amassia. Kemal utilised the opportunity to perfect his own secret organisation at Stamboul and spread it to Smyrna and the areas occupied by the Greeks.

ELECTIONS TO ASSEMBLY.

For Kemal the absorbing question in the autumn of 1919 was the Assembly, whose elections were imminent. A nationalist majority was certain though there were various currents and cross-currents at work. But the meeting-place itself led to disagreement Kemal was bitterly opposed to its being held in the Capital where the Allies and the Sultan's Government would exert undue pressure on the deputies and their freedom of deliberation would vanish. The pull of Constantinople, however, proved too powerful to resist and Kemal was also foiled in his hope of being elected the President. All the same the National Pact "legally adopted by the legal Parliament sitting in its legal Capital" was a triumph of statesmanship for Kemal, for it virtually threw the glove at the feet of the Allies.

NATIONAL PACT.

This masterpiece of draughtsmanship set out the whole nationalist programme in six short articles. It turned the tables on the Allies and made the effete Sultan himself quail in his shoes. The sixth article laid down the fundamental condition of complete independence and liberty. so that "national and economic development should be assured under the direction of a more up-to-date regular administration."

The arrest and deportation to Malta of forty of the leading members of Parliament was swiftly followed by the trek of the remaining deputies to Angora, beyond the reach of British Bayonets. This was the occasion Kemal was waiting for and he called together the elected representatives of the people under the new title of the Grand National Assembly

ANGORA.

Madame Haliq Edib has left as an indelible picture of the next few hectic months when the new Constitution was being hammered into shape at Angora. Above all the endless discussions and dissensions rose the gaunt figure of Kemal, now conscious of his powers, sure of his mission. He

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).

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Mahatma's Sympathy

"MAY TURKS COME OUT SAFE THROUGH THE CRISIS"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 10.

Mahatma Gandhi who is observing silence wrote the following message to-day when the news of Kemal Ataturk's death was conveyed to him:

"This death is a great loss to Turkey. My sympathy goes to the Turks. May they come out safe through the crisis".

"His Memory Will Remain Imperishable"

Mrs. Naidu said: "Kemal Ataturk came as a messiah for the redemption of the Turkish nation from all its age-old forms of bondage His dynamic personality and leadership recreated the brave old ideals of a brave soldier people grown almost decadent under the old regime of autocracy and tyranny

May the emancipated Turkish nation sustain nobly the ideals of freedom bestowed upon it by the illustrious leader, who has died in the body, but whose memory must remain imperishable to all lovers of political liberty." —A. P.

GREATEST MUSALMAN IN MODERN WORLD

Jinnah's Tribute To Ataturk

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" on the death of Kemal Atafurk, President of the Turkish Republic, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All India Muslim League, says: "He was the greatest Musalman in the modern Islamic world and I am sure that the entire Musalman world will deeply mourn his passing away.

"It is impossible to express adequately in a press interview one's appreciation of his remarkable and varied services, as the builder and the maker of Modern Turkey and an example to the rest of the world, especially to the Musalman States in the Far East. The remarkable way in which he rescued and built up his people against all odds, has no parallel in the history of the world.

"He must have derived the greatest sense of satisfaction that he fully accomplished his mission during his life-time and left his people and his country consolidated, united and a a powerful nation. In him, not only the Musalmans, but the whole world have lost one of the greatest men that ever lived."—A. P.

BOMBAY LEADERS' TRIBUTES

Gave A Place In The Sun To His Country

Sir Homi Mody in an interview stated "One of the world's outstanding man of action has been removed by the death of Kemal Attaturk."

Judged by the magnitude of his achievements he is assured of a place in the history of our times. Dictators cannot afford a too close scrutiny of their policies and methods. But that apart Kemal gave to his once defeated and dismembered country a place in the sun for which his countrymen will always remember him with gratitude.

MAKING OF NEW TURKEY

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in an interview to the "Chronicle" says:

"The news of the death of Kemal Attaturk will be received with profound regret all over the world. He was the maker of New Turkey and within a short period of about 14 years he has revolutionised the whole outlook and aspirations of the Turkish world.

His boldness in grappling with religious notions of centuries and social habits has raised Turkey to a great position among the nations of the world. His one example shows what a prudent and sagacious dictator can do.

SAVIOUR OF TURKEY.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy in an interview said:—I have always had the highest regard for Kemal Attaturk who was responsible for rebuilding the Turkish Empire which had been practically crushed by the various European powers during the nineteenth century.

Attaturk which means "father of Turks" is a very appropriate name for one who did everything he could for his own country. His only ambition in life was to live for his own country and countrymen and not to conquer worlds. The rest of the world today call him a dictator. But I personally would only regard him as a saviour of Turkey.

His reforms were drastic. At the same time they were comprehensive. He achieved greatness when he abolished polygamy. These services must be considered to have reached their Zenith when he demanded physical examination of those who were about to marry in order to assure a healthy generation.

FROM OBSCURITY TO WORLD FAME

(Continued from page 10)

had to browbeat all opposition, lay the lay on every point and yet not displease too much his associates. He was fighting literally with his back to the wall. In the summer of 1920 the Greek were advancing in the West; the French threatened the South and the Armenians were up in the East, while the Sultan himself had fostered a civil war in Anatolia Kemal was a general without an army, a politician without a party, the head of Government without the machinery of administration or the money to run it. Yet he had already consolidated his position and got himself appointed as the President of the Assembly. The programme he set out was as follows: To work within our national frontiers for the real happiness and welfare of the nation and country, relying for this end and for the safeguard of our very existence upon our own resources."

PARTY DISSENSIONS.

In the party itself though Kemal was President, each of the members of the Assembly considered himself the three hundredth part of a Padishah in commission. Many of Kemal's principal associates were themselves anxious to seize the real reins of power. But he knew his own mind and was determined to carry out his own plans.

TREATY OF SEVRES.

The Greek landing at Smyrna, General Milne's 'coup d'etat' at Constantinople and last but not least the Treaty of Sevres—all followed each other in quick succession. But the disasters only indirectly helped the nationalist cause. The fact that the Treaty of Sevres was obediently signed by the Sultan's representatives showed more plainly than ever the truth of the Nationalist thesis that the Sultan was a traitor to the country

The most pressing problem was, however, the Greek invasion. The nationalist forces were repulsed in a number of engagements. Defeatism was spreading in Angora itself. Kemal alone could save Turkey. Grudgingly he was entrusted with dictatorial powers Kemal rose to superhuman heights and his great victory at Sakaria definitely turned the tide against the Greeks. On his return to Angora the grateful Grand National Assembly gave him the title of Ghazi.

ASCENDANT STAR

Thenceforth Kemal's star was in the ascendant. The European nations, except Britain, had realised that here was no upstart and came to quick agreement with him. In domestic politics he was less happy and opposition to his high position was showing itself in unexpected places. He had to walk warily. An amending Bill to the Fundamental Law sought to tie his hands but in a masterly oration to the Assembly—wherein incidentally he first openly declared his determination to mend—or end—the Sultanate, he skilfully parried the attack

The negotiations for peace with the Greeks having broken down Kemal decided to assume the offensive. The campaign had not lasted three weeks before the Greeks were in full flight. Soon it was a rout and with the final surrender of two Greek Generals Kemal established his reputation as one of the foremost living military strategists of the world

ABOLITION OF SULTANATE

Soon the last decisive stroke in the liberation of the fatherland was delivered. Once again it was the Allies and their puppet, the Sultan, who gave him the opportunity. An invitation by the former to the latter to visit Lausanne to settle peace terms served as the match to kindle the conflagration. There went a howl of rage throughout Turkey. In Angora the Assembly men and the deputies screamed with fury: What was this Constantinople Government? What had it done to save Turkey? What right had that antiquated old fool, Tewfik-Pasha, the fraud Vizier, to sign the invitation? There was only one Government in Turkey and that was themselves, the Grand National Assembly.

In the middle of the uproar in the House, Mustafa Kemal stepped in, asked the Assembly to listen to him and proposed that the Sultanate and the Khilafat be separated and the former abolished altogether.

"THE SOVEREIGNTY DOES NOT HAND ITSELF OVER. ONE TAKES IT. IN THE PAST THE OTTOMAN DYNASTY USURPED IT. TO-DAY IT IS RESUMED BY THE NATION. THAT IS AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT WHICH MUST BE ACCEPTED."

Thus was history made!

* * * *

NATIONAL REORGANISATION

Kemal had triumphed over Turkey's enemies but the task of national reorganisation remained. A military victory, he rightly said was insufficient of itself to guarantee the future. This must be assured by political and administrative development along sound lines. The opposition at home had not died down and the jealousy of dictatorship still persisted. The elections to the new Assembly however went in Kemal's favour and the new Deputies retained the revolutionary fervour of their predecessors. If the first Grand National Assembly made the National Pact and unmade the Sultanate, a narrow majority in the second built the bridge over which in grim determination the Ghazi Pasha lead his people from the middle ages of theocracy to the modern world of scientific materialism.

TREATY OF LAUSANNE

The first task of the new Assembly was the ratification of the Treaty of Lausanne, which was a great diplomatic victory for Turkey. It secured practically every condition laid down in the National Pact and the credit for its consummation goes, next to Kemal, to Ismet Pasha.

This was swiftly followed by the declaration that Turkey was henceforth a Republic and Kemal its President. He was in fact a fourfold president—President of the Republic, of the Council of Ministers, of the Assembly and of the People's Party. His supremacy was unquestioned now. He was now free to deal with his internal enemies and relentlessly he hunted them down.

KHILAFAT ENDS

"The phantom of the Caliphate", however, still stood across his path and his foes gathered round that rallying-point. So long as a Khalifa remained in Constantinople, the break with the past was incomplete and Turkey could not be a lay and secular State.

The pretext for which Kemal was awaiting to end the phantom and expel Abdul Majid came strangely enough from India. It was the notorious letter of the Aga Khan to Ismet Pasha asking the latter that the Caliph of Islam should be given "the power and the honour due to his position." As a matter of fact this letter was published in the Constantinople press before the original reached Angora.

Kemal was wild at this interference of one whom he considered as agent of British Imperialism, and he forthwith decided to end the anachronism of the Khilafat, scornfully declining the suggestion that he himself should assume the role of the Khalifa.

He adumbrated to the Assembly his programme which would change the whole face of Turkish life. The old State under which twenty generations of Turks had lived and died, they were to substitute a secular and scientific administration The primary religious schools were to be abolished, religious properties to be abrogated. And most important of all, modern civil and criminal codes were to take the place of the prevailing law.

WESTWARD HO!

And so the umbilical cord, which bound Turkey to its Asiatic traditions was severed. In the early hours of 5th March, 1924, a procession of motor cars started from Stamboul for the Frontier, taking the Khalifa and his family on the first stage of their exile.

Henceforth Kemal turned his face resolutely towards the West Turkey was, no doubt, a democracy, but Kemal was its master. His will was law. He was autocratic: he was stern; he was ruthless. But all his energies were directed towards one end—the laying of strong and secure foundations for the new Turkey that was in the making. The difficulties he had to face were colossal; but his resources were equal to the task. Nothing was too big for Kemal to accomplish; nothing too minute to neglect. He had to beat down the conservalism, the apathy, the fatalist outlook of centuries.

THE NEW TURKEY

The new Turkey was to be completely secular and it was to be completely scientific. Modernisation was the key-note and there was to be no compromise. Harems were emptied of their inmates; the veil was outlawed. The womanhood of Turkey had to cross the rubicon from the East to the West.

The Fez had somehow become in Kemal's mind the emblem of all that is outworn. He issued an edict that the Fez was not to be worn any longer—and out went the Fez—unbaring the Turkish head to the reception of the new gospel!

THE NEW SCRIPT.

But perhaps the most far-reaching innovation was the adoption of the Latin script. The opposition to this "heresy" was enormous but Kemal swept it aside. He turned himself into a schoolmaster complete with a blackboard and chalk and toured from city to city, province to province teaching his people the new alphabet, which was to be the open sesame of the new knowledge.

And so with infinite patience and with superhuman energy, with the sternness of a dictator but with the abounding love of a parent, he built up the new nation during the last fifteen years. Every inch of the new Turkey, every Turkman and woman—bears the stamp of the master-builder.

Before his demise Kemal had the satisfaction of having fulfilled his life's mission. He leaves behind him a nation, well-knit and virile, powerful and proud. Ataturk is no more, but the New Turkey will live for ever.

Bengal Congressmen's Tribute

CALCUTTA, Nov. 10.

The Executive Council of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee at a meeting held this evening under the presidency of Mr. Subhas Bose, adopted a resolution expressing profound sorrow at the sad demise of Kemal Ataturk, the "maker of modern Turkey" and recording sincere appreciation of his wonderful achievements in reorganising and revitalising the Turkish nation and in converting Turkey into a powerful modern State.—United Pres.

His Dramatic Rise To Fame

Mr. M. C. Chagla said:—

One of the greatest and most historic figures in the world to-day has made his exit.

This is an age of dictators, but of all dictators, Kémal's rise to fame was most dramatic.

Every dictator, Lenin, Mussolini, Hitler, did a great deal for his country but none worked the miracle Kemal did

His greatest achievement was, unlike Hitler or Mussolini, in the hour of his greatest triumph, he never lost his head.

The Turks will mourn the loss of their father, the Muslims all the world over, one of the greatest Muslims in History the people of Asia, a man who gave new hope and faith to the Asiatics and the world, a Courageous fighter and a great Statesman.

WHAT IS WAR TECHNIQUE?

(Continued from page 6.)

navian and Holland, with the U.S.A. as principal supplier.

We ourselves, strangely enough, were also largely to blame, for the cry of "business as usual" encouraged our traders to fulfil huge orders to those countries so much in excess of a normal demand that they could only be for re-exportation to the enemy country. But for this there is little doubt that the pinch would have been felt long before it was and that Germany would have succumbed long before she did.

As Liddell Hart so neatly puts it, the slogan "business as usual" was hard to reconcile with the cry of "a nation in arms, and only with this realisation could we begin to reap full benefit from our sea power exercised in a blockade.

In the end a total lack of seaborne supplies created in the enemy countries such wants and difficulties that the ripples of discomfort became rough waves of suffering, the progressive strain of which broke the popular will in Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. By the winter of 1916 a state of terrible distress had set in, ominous of the final result, and the imminence of a breakdown was only then staved off by Mackensen's brilliant Rumanian campaign, and the subsequent occupation of Germany of the rich black earth regions of the Ukraine.

The effects of the complete loss of artificial fertilisers were early intense, for the yield per acre of sown crops seriously fell off. To this must be added the stoppage of oil and fat imports which not only increased the sufferings of the ill-nourished population but deprived the rolling stock of lubricant and bore hardly on railway efficiency.

Meat was another deprivation. The normal consignment from the American Meat Packers' Association ceased and the loss was never made good by importation from adjacent neutrals, while cattle killed for eating inside Germany were irreplaceable owing to the lack of fodder for raising young stock.

Economic Sanctions

Thus, in manner of action and inter-action, did the pressure of the blockade fall, creating a vicious chain of circumstance which left none free of the consequence, but which was more keenly felt, if anywhere in the industrial districts of the West and centre of Germany.

Not long after the Armistice it was officially reported to the British Government that the blockade had broken Germany both in body and spirit, while as regards Austria her people were in a state equivalent to that of the Parisians during the starvation period of the siege of Paris in 1871.

It is thus apparent that economic and political power can be harnessed to defeat aggression in modern world, though there must of course be force behind them. In collective form that force exists to-day, though the League of Nations, wherein it is embodied, seems at present out of fashion with our politicians.

Economic sanctions, as expressed in blockade terms, won the Great War. Economic sanctions, collectively applied by a League reformed and vivified, might save another.

(Concluded)

Bears'
HONEYDEW
THE REASON FOR THE POPULARITY OF BEARS' "HONEYDEW" IS REAL TOBACCO VALUE OF CONSISTENT HIGH QUALITY.
THAT IS WHY BEARS' "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN SUCH A GREAT FAVOURITE FOR SO MANY YEARS.
JUST TRY A PACKET AND SEE HOW GOOD THEY ARE.
BEARS'
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TRADE MARK
CIGARETTES
10 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
Look for the famous ELEPHANT Trade Mark
2½ annas for 10
12 annas for 50
THOMAS BEAR & SONS. LONDON
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Continental Demand For Dollar

INCREASED BUYING INTEREST ON STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY: November 10.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton was fairly active on scattered buying with movements narrow. The elimination of small price concessions by Mills was construed as a helpful factor.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After being firm and fairly active on increased buying interest markets generally became quieter. Home Industrials made further progress.

BULLION

London Gold improved further by 2-1 2d. whereas Silver price remained unchanged.

EXCHANGES

Sterling was easy on scattered selling pressure.

Franc, too, declined a little on lack of support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov. 10.

Previous closing	8.44
To-day's opening	8.46
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.50
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Nov. 10.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.77
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 156-8
July August	Rs. 158-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 10.

The New York cotton was moderately active on scattered buying following cheerful interpretation placed on Mr. Chamberlain but lack of Wall Street support caused narrow movements. In the meanwhile the elimination of small price concessions by mills was a helpful factor.

Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign support but thereafter the demand slowed down with lack of follow-through on buying side with the rate ruling around opening levels at 8.46 i.e. two points higher.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 10.

In the local market Broach April/May, after opening at Rs. 156/6 declined and closed at Rs. 156/2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.53/8.53) 8.54/8.53
January (8.48/8.46) 8.44/8.44
March (8.48/8.47) 8.46/8.46

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 10.

American January (4.77) 4.75
American March (4.78) 4.77
Egyptian January (7.81) 7.70
Egyptian March (7.75) 7.64

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov. 10.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C I F. Continent New Crop November December (£19 1/4 buyers) £19 1/4 sellers.

Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/16 paid and value) 8 7/16 paid and value.

Forward January March (8 1/2 paid and buyers) 8 1/2 paid and value.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 7/8 sellers) £9 15/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 1/2 buyers £212 3/4 sellers. Steady) £214 1/4 buyers £214 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Lead (16 7/16 buyers 16 1/2 sellers. Firm) £16 1/4 buyers £16 5/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£53 to £53 1/4) £52 1/2 to £53 1/2

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov. 10.

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 51 7/8d. The previous close was 52 1/2d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 10.

Previous closing	4.75 1/4
To-day's opening	4.74 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.74

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 10.

Previous closing	4.75.56
To-day's opening	4.74.87
To-day's closing	4.74.65

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 10.

Previous closing	178.82
To-day's opening	178.78
To-day's closing	178.84

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 10.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.74.87 and then eased to 4.74.78 on scattered selling with subsequent movements slow.

Franc opened at 178.78 and then declined to 178.84 on lack of support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.341) 13.344
New York on Bombay (35.57) 35.53
Berlin in Bombay (88 7/8) 88 1/2
London on Milan (90.35) 90.25
London on Shanghai (0-8) 0-8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-3) £7-6-5 1/2
Silver (19 5/8d) 19 5/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 10.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Market quiet and featureless."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 10.

Spot (19 5/8d) 19 5/8d.
Forward (19 5/16d) 19 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 10.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-3) £7-6-5 1/2.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 10.

SILVER			
Silver ready	50	11	0
Silver Magshar	50	11	6
Silver Posh	50	12	6
GOLD			
Gold ready	35	9	0
Gold Magshar	36	9	0
Gold Posh	36	9	6
Sovereign	23	8	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Wheat January	3	13	6
Wheat May	3	1	3
Linseed May	3	10	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 10.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May at 53 1/4d. The trading was light with some hedge selling while later values eased on favourable weather news from Argentine.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 10.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64. Prices after early steadiness gave way under local selling and liquidation following lower outside markets with the rate declining to 0.63 7/8.

3½% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 10.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 98/7.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, November 1, £92 1/4
Wednesday, November 2, £91 7/8
Thursday, November 3 £92 1/4
Friday, November 4 £92 1/2
Monday Nov. 7 £92 1/2
Tuesday Nov. 8, £92 1/2
Wednesday, Nov. 9, £92 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 10.

3 per cent Indian (£98 3/4) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (92) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/2) £72 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 7/8) £99 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The London Stock Exchange was fairly active on some enquiry, but thereafter it quietened down.

Giltedged securities were quietly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-0) 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/2) dol 5 1/2
Elec. Music Industry (12) 12
Princhin Johnson (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-6) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-6) 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £20
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-0) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-0) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42 1/2) £43 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-10 1/2) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N. Company Deferred (25-3) 25-3
Distillers (90-6) 91-9
Bredford Dye (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-6) 35-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-6) 30-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Inter Nickels (dol 60) dol 60
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-0) 46-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-7 1/2) 28-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 30-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 41-3
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17 1/8
Associated Portland cement (81-3) 81-9
Trinidad Leasehold (92-6) 91-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (96-3) 96-3
Burma Oil (90-0) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-3
Shell Transport (86-3) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 1/2) £38 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28) £28 1/2
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 7/8) £13 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £121 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£75 3/4) £75 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 10.

General Motors (dol 52 7/8) dol 53 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 5/8) dol 38 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 67 3/4) dol 69 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 117) unquoted.

STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

Wall Street Irregular

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 10.

On the Stock Exchange, favourable reaction to the Premier's Guildhall speech together with overnight strength on Wall Street, enhanced the recently improved sentiment. Industrials led the general advance and held the majority of gains despite a late slackening of activity. On the contrary, Internationals after a brisk advance closed below the best.

On the Foreign Exchanges the dollar encountered a steady continental demand, but official intervention held the rate steady.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Nov 10

To-day's Closing Quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14/16/3
Punjab	12/15/6
Desi American January	12/15/6
Steady Wheat November	19/4/6
December	19/9/3
January	27/8
July	22/0/9
Gulli Gram November	26/12/0
December	26/14/6
January	27/13
July	23/7
Toria November	34/2
December	34/2
February	33/21
Cottonseed January	16/10/6

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statements of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 4th November 1938.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL—		
Authorised—2-25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed — 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per shares on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposits Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		83,56,70,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		1,77,000
Sundries		72,31,000
	Rupees	95,45,78,000

ASSETS.

INVESTMENTS:—			
Government Securities	51,88,57,000		
Other Authorised Investments	1,01,03,000	52,89,60,000	
ADVANCES:—			
Loans	7,02,59,000		
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	17,98,42,000		
Bills Discounts and Purchased	3,37,85,000	28,38,66,000	
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		1,77,000	
Dead Stock		1,94,94,000	
Sundries		71,63,000	
Bullion		—	
CASH:—			
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	7,79,60,000		
Balances with other Banks	3,69,58,000	11,49,18,000	
	Rupees	95,45,78,000	

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 4th November 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities.	
(a) In India	127,94,28,000
(b) In Burma	6,66,82,000
2. Time Liabilities	
(a) In India	101,89,46,000
(b) In Burma	4,50,54,000
3. Cash.	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes.	
(a) In India	6,17,59,000
(b) In Burma	1,96,000
(ii) Burma Notes.	
(a) In India	27,000
(b) In Burma	27,07,000
(iii) Rupee Coin.	
(a) In India	79,01,000
(b) In Burma	1,56,000
(iv) Subsidiary coin.	
(a) In India	38,95,000
(b) In Burma	1,28,000
4 Balances with Reserve Bank	16,06,58,000
5 Advances.	
(a) In India	100,11,75,000
(b) In Burma	3,73,87,000
6. Bills discounted.	
(a) In India	3,00,02,000
(b) In Burma	20,79,000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 8th November	1,868
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	202,990
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	102,602
Increase	100,388

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Friday 11th Inst.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/7
4 per cent 1960/70	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	116/13

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	146
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1581/4
Imperial Bank P P	382/8
Indian Overseas Bank	44/4
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	510
Ambica	242/8
Arun	227/8
Arvind	1230
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	903/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	615
Central India	249/6
Century	271/4
Colaba	151/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	270
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	157/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	207/8
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	271/4
Laxmi Cotton	512/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	104/6
Morarji	135
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	240/10
Raipur	695
Rajnagar	232/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	83/7
Swadeshi	226/4
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1445
Tata Hydro Ord	158/7
Tata Power Ord	1342/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	133/2
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	316/4
Associated Cements	111
Belapur	185/10
Bombay Burma New	132/8
Bombay Burma Old	533/12
Bombay Steam	220
Bombay Telep.	85/8
Br B Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	6/11
Dalmia Cement	9/13
Indian Bleaching	126/4
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/9
Indian Iron	31/4
Mysore Sugar	27/8
Port Canning	78/4
Premier Construction	66/8
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	20/7
Shivrajpur	50
Tata Oil	41/4
Tata Steel Ordy	314/8
Tata Steel Defd	1510

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	51/5
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	478
Kanknarrah	363
Lawrence	337
Reliance	62/4

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

QUARTERLY RECEIPTS.

Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, Agents for The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 30th September 1938.

	Production Tons.	Despatches. Tons.
Pig Iron	255,500	25,900
Steel Ingots	230,500	...
Semi-finished Steel for sale	27,800	29,800
Finished Steel	149,700	142,500

Receipts. The gross invoice value of materials despatched during the quarter ending 30th September 1938, was approximately Rs. 288 lakhs.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 9

SAKELS—	
November	13.94+05
January	14.27+04
March	14.17+11
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.05+11
February	11.10+10
GIZA—	
November	14.02+12
January	14.13+08
March	14.24+11

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Wheat	2,746 cwts.
Linseed	109 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	3 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,229 cwts.
Poppyseed	11 cwts.
Groundnuts	19,014 cwts.
Castorseed	185 cwts.
Rice	6,468 cwts.
Myrabollams	396 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,218 cwts.
Mowraseed	32 cwts.
Gram	3,973 cwts.
Joowar	4,525 cwts.
Barley	44 cwts.
Bajree	1,898 cwts.
Indian Sugar	4,053 cwts.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 81 January 93 March 96 May 116 July 130 October 132 at cross rate 4.75 1/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 157 Liverpool May 1939 4.75 Rs. 49 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 158/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.75 Rs. 48 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 157 New York May 8.24 Rs. 35 3/4 at cross rate 4.75 1/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 158/8 New York July 8.10 Rs. 30 3/4 at cross rate 4.75 1/4

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Hilda of 2974 reg tons Capt A Cattarini arrived from Busrah via Bushire Karachi and Margoa with general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt J W Mountford arrived from Jedoan via Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell s.s. City of Worcester of 3430 reg tons Capt F J Mills arrived from Montreal via American Ports Alexandria Port Said Suez Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Co s.s. Jalajyoti of 2698 reg tons Capt J G O'Connor arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcini arrived from Trieste via Massowah with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Corfu 7666 reg tons Capt J K Chaplin arrived from London via Gibraltar Marseilles Port Said Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-11-38.

S S Conte Verde (LT) for Colombo Singapore Manila and Shanghai

S S Almkerk (LE) for Alleppey Freemantle and Australian Ports

S S Kenya (MM) for Porebunder Marmagoa and African Coast Ports

S S Varela (MM) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Coast Ports

S S Gazana (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

SAILED

Volkart Bros' s.s. Djambi of 4436 reg tons Capt J Kreumer sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with local and same bottom cargo

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons Capt A Valcini sailed for Shanghai via Colombo Singapore and Manila with passengers and same bottom cargo

Lionel Edwards's s.s. Ehrenfels of 4763 reg tons Capt G Leitlot sailed for Karachi Cochin Beypore Calicut and Marmagoa with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clerk sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

P and O S N s.s. Corfu of 7666 reg tons Capt J K Chaplin sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 10.

1 C/O Worcester 3430 Colombo 12-11 F F Campbell
2 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 10-11 L Edwards
3 Clan Matheson 3453 Porebunder 11-11 J Finlay
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 12-11 Anchor Line
6 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi 15-11 M M
8 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 17-11 K Nixon
12 Bangalore 2875 Japan 12-11 M M
14 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 14-11 L Edwards
16 Strathaird 13365 London 12-11 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955 Karachi 12-11 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 10-11 M M
10/11 New Orleans 3834 Calcutta 12-11 L Edwards

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jalabala 2211 N F N F Scindia S N G
Victoria Marie 882 Malabar Coast N F Merchant S N
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Dunkerk 18-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
Clan Murdoch 15-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Wertenfels 17-11-38 L Edwards
Almkerk 11-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 10-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Dejambe 14-11-38 Volkart Bros.

FROM TRIESTE

Fusijama 12-11-38 L Triestino
Cot de Lana 9-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Oandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bankura 10-11-38 M M
Varela 12-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathden 19-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 17-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 14-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Gazana 13-11-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 18-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 16-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 21-11-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 14-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Hilda 12-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Teituku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Gazana 17-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 12-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varela 17-11-38
Bankura 16-11-38 M M
Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gharinda 8-11-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 6-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-11-38 M M
Kidderpore 15-11-38 P and O S N
City of Benares 17-11-38 J Finlay
Britannia 12-11-38 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Varsova and (boats) 8-11-38
S S Strathaird 9-11-38
S S Clan Matheson 2-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Strathaird for Famagusta: 15 bales grey cotton shirting R Shantilal.

For Beyrouth: 57 bales cotton grey yarn A Ei Ejel; 50 bags gr nut seed A Ei Ejel.

For Tripoli: 14 bales cotton grey yarn A Ei Ejel.

S S City of Benares for Liverpool: 55 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

S S Corfu for Hongkong: 331 bdls gum E Mauji; 80 bales cotton g m twist Bombay Import Export Agency

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 50 bales cotton twist waste A H N Madraswalla

For Manchester: 45 bales cotton twist waste H J Kanji.

For Glasgow: 107 bales kang grain S M Rajgor; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 360 bags linseed oil cake H Mahomedally.

S S Bangalore for Hongkong: 41 bags real oplate P Madhavani.

S S Hilda for Venice: 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 4042 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 2560 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake B R Saini; 1341 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp: 800 bags crushed bones A Burjor; 1456 bags crushed bones Crott Mocy.

For Amsterdam: 9 bales woollen carpets Thos Cook.

For Rotterdam: 100 cases cashew kernels L Shamji; 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Stavanger: 1000 bags gr nut oil cake B R Saini; 1000 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Gothenburg: 25 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal.

For Abo-Turku: 56 bales cotton fly Champaklal.

For Oslo: 20 bales cotton fly Champaklal.

For Gdynia: 55 bales raw cotton sapt T Products (India).

S S City of Worcestor for New York: 30 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 10 bales raw wool D Abraham.

S S Abukerk for Fremantle: 18 bales cotton piece goods N Wadia.

For Melbourne: 615 bags myrabollam C Jivanlal; 18 bales cotton piece goods N Wadia; 335 bags myrabollam K Tricamji.

For Sydney: 12 bales cotton piece goods N Wadia; 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora, 262 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

For Adelaide: 20 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

For Brisbane: 62 bags myrabollam H Bhagwandas.

IMPORTS.

M/S Arendskerk Agent Lionel Edwards from Hamburg: 204 dms caustic soda flakes; 33 cases machinery; 141 cases gablong goods; 85 cases camphor powder; 53 cases sardines; 79 cases iron bolts and nuts; 73 cases padlocks; 75 cases beer; 100 cases milk in tins; 104 cases wire nails; 119 bdls y m circles; 81 bales boards; 275 bdls hurricane lanterns 208 pcs earthenware; 56 cases envelopes; 365 pcs aspenlogs; 200 bags bleaching earth; 129 pkgs tiles; 263 bdls sewing machines; 668 bales paper; 78 bdls iron tubes; 249 cases school slates; 60 cases iron chains; 60 cases typewriters; 52 cases geycers; 643 bdls galvd pipes.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 9

Broach A/M 1939 opening 156 5/8 highest 158 lowest 156 5/8 closing 157 1/8

Broach J/A opening 158 3/8 highest 159 3/4 lowest 158 3/8 closing 158 7/8

Oomra D/J opening 142 3/8 highest 142 1/2 lowest 142 closing 142 3/8

Oomra March opening 142 3/8 highest 143 lowest 142 3/8 closing 142 5/8

Bengal D/J opening 119 3/4 highest 119 3/4 lowest 119 1/2 closing 119 1/2

Bengal March opening 120 3/4 highest 121 lowest 120 3/4 closing 120 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 2 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14 1/8

Rise In Cotton Prices Attracts Liquidation And Hedging

ELECTION RESULTS IN U. S. A. CONSTRUCTIVE FOR GENERAL BUSINESS

Possibility Of Changes In New Deal's Crop Control Policies

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

The New York Cotton Market's belated response to the previous day's Bureau report was quite good on Wednesday.

The Election results are considered by cotton interests as constructive for general business, although possibly indicating a change in the New Deal's Crop control policies during the coming session of Congress.

The improvement in New York Cotton prices attracted long liquidation and hedge selling.

The New York cotton market opened very steady and advanced on higher New Orleans and Liverpool Cables, the strength of the Stock market and more active trade and foreign buying. Prices reached slightly on liquidation and hedge selling. Spot enquiry has improved.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening March was quoted 13 points up at 8.48 which was the highest level and later prices declined to 8.42 which was the lowest level reached during the early part of the afternoon on Wednesday. The market finally closed at a rise of 9 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 9.06c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet with a scattered business and closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.78c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 points with March 4.81. There was light Bombay buying which stradded off with lack of follow through support. There was local realising and hedging by outsiders Later on selling from Egyptian ring and liquidation were in evidence with poor demand. Hedging met with American straddle buying. The market closed at a decline of 1 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 5.07d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN MARKET

There was increased selling and Giza futures declined 12 to 9 points while Uppers closed 3 points down. The Alexandria market was steady with slightly increased demand and Sakels futures closed 4 to 11 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 10 to 16 points.

PURCHASES ADVISABLE

Messrs. Langley and Co., make the following observations in their weekly report:—

Differences of opinion make a market. Faced with the necessity of liquidating Decembers in New York American operators favoured switches to March while India bought distants. There is something to be said for both views. Decembers look too low relative to spots. March, as the nearest active month, is the next contract to come under the influence of the artificially created tightness in the spot position. But at some point there is a roof and March, after December, is nearest that roof. May and July will in due course come under the influence of spot tightness and have the additional advantages of being quoted at discounts plus the fact that cotton in the loan will have accumulated additional carrying charges by the time distants approach maturity. Their disadvantage lies in the fact that the closer contracts are to new crop the greater will be the influence of any change in farm policy leading to the freer marketing of cotton.

MAJOR INFLUENCE

The whole cotton trade is now approaching a point where the major influence on prices for more distant contracts will be centred on changes, or the absence of changes, in farm policy likely to be advocated by Congress when it meets in Washington in January. The likelihood of any attempt to bring loan stocks on to the market this season is lessened by the fact that the U. S. Government has no title to any loan stocks, with the exception of the 1,600,000 bales of 1936-37 cotton, until July 1939. Consequently, it is reasonable to assume the farmers who own the stocks could only be induced to sell provided they are given an incentive such as a bonus. That would cost money. Furthermore, we doubt whether it would be constructive as, world conditions being as they are to-day, the freeing of loan stocks might break prices without necessarily increasing consumption.

MAIN PROBLEM

The problem would therefore seem to resolve itself into one concerning the 1939-40 crop. The end season carry-over (July 1939) of free cotton is likely to be small. If cotton continues to go into the loan at the present rate of around 400,000 bales a week for much longer it might be alarmingly small. With that possibility ahead, the necessity to ensure the free marketing of the 1939-40 crop would appear to be obvious. A loan might endanger a free flow to markets. But, provided farmers in the December referendum accept marketing quotas a loan becomes mandatory and a newly elected Congress would, presumably, hesitate to cancel a loan legalised by the farmers' vote. Any alternative would have to be very definitely to the liking of the farmers and would probably lie in the direction of a bonus. The views of Secretary Wallace expressed in a letter written by him to Senator Ellison D. Smith are significant. We quote the following extracts by the courtesy of Messrs. Robert Moore and Co., of New York. Replying to the recommendation of a group of Senators, Representatives and the cotton growers from 14 cotton States which referred to "a subsidy payment of 3 cents a pound on cotton produced in 1938 or a loan approximately to 75 per cent. of the parity price, Mr. Wallace wrote, "I notice that the recommendation of the group the proposal for a subsidy is given first place, with the suggestion of a loan being made as an alternative. "I hope I am correct in inferring from the order in which these are mentioned that the preference of your group is for a subsidy payment rather than a loan. This recommendation for a subsidy payment rather than a loan is very close to the line of reasoning that I myself have developed during the past two years concerning measures needed to help the cotton farmers." I believe most firmly that the cotton farmers' situation is such that they are going to need continuing help from the Federal Government in the form of payments to supplement their income. As I explained in my speech at Fort Worth, Texas, "I believe this help would be much preferable to a loan which would tend to block our exports and pile up more Government cotton holdings on top of those which have already been accumulated since 1934."

Views expressed so definitely by the Administration leader most closely connected with cotton are clearly worthy of the closest attention. Furthermore they are a common sense view of the problem. But, let it not be overlooked, they would, if carried out, confirm the discount for 1939-40 relative to 1938-39.

We prefer purchases of March, May or July, leaving October, for the time being, alone.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10 a.m.)	8.48+13
New York March lowest (1-34 p.m.)	8.42+07
Liverpool March highest	4.81+03
Liverpool March lowest	4.75—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Election resulted improvement in stocks lending firmness to cotton.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Hedge selling increasing on the advance think market high enough for the present Election Government policy indicate restraint.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

London: "United States of America figures for freight car loadings electricity consumption, steel operators and industrial production still improving. United States of America election considered bullish. Cotton: Advise buy distant months United States of America markets.'

New York: 'Sales of print-cloths have improved. Price concession 1/8 cent per yard eliminated.'

'Realising well absorbed. Foreign and trade buying. Trading market.'

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov 9

December	8.51+07
January	8.43+09
March	8.44+09
May	8.24+06
July	8.10+05
October	7.88+07
Middling Spot	9.06 nom

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov 9

December	8.66—02
January	8.56—03
March	8.57—03
Middling Spot	8.78

NEW YORK
New York, Nov 9

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

December	8.52/8.52
January	8.45/8.45
March	8.45/8.45

NOON CALL—

December	8.53
March	8.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov 9

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	32,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	17,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	7,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Nov 9

November	4.74—03
December	4.72—03
January	4.74—03
February	4.75—02
March	4.76—02
April	4.76—02
May	4.76—02
June	4.76—01
July	4.76—01
August	4.72—01
September	4.69—02
October	4.66—01
November	4.68—01
Middling Spot	5.07+07

10-12 a.m. quotations

January	4.79
March	4.80

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Nov 9

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 10

Following a rise of 9 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 156/12 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 155/12 on tired long liquidation. Failure of New York cotton market to respond steadiness of other markets induced liquidation. Later on there was scattered covering and prices steadied at Rs. 156. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened one point up and in the local market with scattered buying prices improved to Rs. 156/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/M	.....	156	4 0
Broach J/A	.....	158	0 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	.....	141	6 0
Oomra March	.....	141	12 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J	.....	119	2 0
Bengal March	.....	120	6 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 10.

	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	124/26 +7	+5
Bengal Fine	124/25 +5	+3½
Bengal F.G.	115/19	
C. P. 1	146/47 +16	+14
C. P. 2	144/45 +10	+7
Arvi	144/45	
Amraoti	141/43	
Ellichpur	142/44	
Berar	141/43 +5	+3
Khandesh	132/36 —2	—4
Jalna/Sailu	134/36	
Burwah/Sanavad	141/44	
Khandwa	141/44	
Harda/Khirkiya	141/44	
Mathia	117/22	—11
Malkapur	137/39	
	Feb.	Mar.
Broach	142/49 +2½	+1
Punjab 4 F.	167/72	N/Dec.
Punjab 289F.	182/87 +55	
Sindh N.T.	177/82 +45	A/M.
Kampala	277/78	+138
New Manza	257/59	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 10.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		346	613
Central India	436	23,730	...
Barsi and Nagar	51	3,836	765
Hyderabad-Gaorani		254	...
Berar	486	5,346	20
Central Provinces	282	9,176	...
Total Oomras	1,255	42,688	1,446
Dholera	1,076	23,884	1,210
N.-W. Provinces		2	459
Rajputana	236	2,293	...
Sind-Punjab	348	24,870	32,864
Broach	106	8,724	1,406
Coompta and Dharwar	154	7,057	4,608
Westerns-Northerns	1	5,623	723
Cocanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan		89,932	68,056
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	268
Total	3,176	206,166	112,019

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 3rd Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	982	31,651	36,278
Japan and China		192,113	50,636
Coast Ports	2	7,256	18,387
Up-country by Rail		53,079	57,110
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		7,350	...
Total	984	291,449	162,441

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 9-11-38	2313000	4347000
Receipts Yesterday 9-11-38	32000	24000
Exports to date 9-11-38	1263000	2012000
Stock at Ports 4-11-38	3187000	3252000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-11-38	3457000	2225000
Stock at Liverpool 4-11-38	1109000	769000
Visible Supply 4-11-38	8017000	6907000
Quantity in sight 4-11-38	5477000	7366000
Quantity out of sight 4-11-38	3095000	3340000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 9

GIZA—	
Spot	8.24+01
November	7.62—12
January	7.77—09
March	7.71—10
May	7.67—10
GIZA NO. 2—	
January	7.92—10
March	7.91—10
May	7.88—10
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.40+08
November	6.24—03
January	6.28—03
March	6.29—03
May	6.31—03
July	6.32—03
October	6.18—0
November	6.10—0

LONDON SEEDS
London, Nov 9

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	10-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton November sellers	11-16-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton November sellers	12-2-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	11-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov Dec sellers	10-15-0

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Nov 9

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov Dec sellers	22/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov Dec sellers	23/6
Wheat South Australian parcels November sellers	24/9

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 10

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 3 1/2d to £7-6-3 in sympathy with movement in Dollar rate. London Paris Exchange rate advanced 11 points at 178.82. London New York cross rate was 4.75 1/4. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 19 5/8d. for Spot while the forward was unchanged There was ijttle speculative buying and the market was steady. London Bombay ready parity was Rs. 51-15-6 and forward was Rs. 51/4. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-8 1/32. The local market continues dull and featureless. Speculative activity has fallen off considerably and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	.....	36	8 3
Kartak delivery	.....	36	8 3
Magsar delivery	.....	36	8 6
Magsar Tejimandi	.....	0	3 6

SILVER

Ready	.....	50	11 3
Kartak delivery	.....	50	11 3
Magsar delivery	.....	50	11 6

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov 9

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 19 5/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov 9

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-6-3

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 9

Copper	£46 17 6
Lead	£16 13 9
Spelter	£14 18 9
Tin	£213 17 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 10.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£46/15
Standard copper 3 months	£47-0
Electrolytic copper	£53-5
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 50/0
Tone:—Firm.	

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 9.

December	£9-16-3.
January	£9-15-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	.....	27 12	6
Highest	.....	27 12	6
Lowest	.....	27 11	0
Closing	.....	27 11	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	.....	26 6	0
Highest	.....	26 7	6
Lowest	.....	26 2	9
Closing	.....	26 3	0
Cottonseed Jan—			
Opening	.....	19 14	0
Highest	.....	19 14	3
Lowest	.....	19 11	0
Closing	.....	19 11	0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

December	52 1/2d.
March	53d.
May	53 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 9.

December	dol 0.64
May	dol 0.66.
July	dol 0.65 5/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 5-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-10.
Kesar Rs. 14-9.
Saraya Rs. 14-6.
Java Spot F 6.00.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 9.

January	2.06
March	2.06.
May	2.10.
July	2.13.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov 9

December ..... sh. 5 8 1/4d

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Nov 9

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	78
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	92 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	100 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	109 3/4
Victory Bonds	108 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	82
National Bank of India	34 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	7

LINSEED OIL
London, Nov 9

Linseed oil London per cwt naked November paid	21/10 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Jan April sellers	21/9

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Nov 9

T T London on:—	
New York	4.75.56
Paris	178.82
Berlin	11.87 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.78 3/4
Amsterdam	8.74 7/8
Brussels	28.12
Milan	90.35
Berne	20.97 1/2

LONDON RUBBER
London, Nov 9

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 8 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 10

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/8
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	111/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/6
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Market steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 10

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 283 1/8
Bank's buying T T 279 7/8
Bank's buying D D 279 3/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,349
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 3/8
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.75.12 9th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 10th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 10th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 1/32 10th instant
Java London 8.73 1/2 10th instant
London Paris 178.82 9th instant
London Belgium 28.12 9th instant
London Switzerland 20.97 1/2 9th instant
London Berlin 11.87 1/2 9th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 3/8 9th instant
London New York 4.75.56 9th instant
London Amsterdam 8.74 3/4 9th instant
London Italy 90.35 9th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-5-11 1/2 8th instant
Gold £7-6-3 9th instant
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 8th instant
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 9th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 8th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 9th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 9th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent
6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 10.

Out of a total of 46567 shares for delivery in November settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Associated Cement	5470
Andhra	168
Alcock	115
Belapur	1310
Bombay Burma	909
Bombay Steamer	124
Bom. Telephone	1035
Century	1825
Colaba	1100
Dyeing	910
Gokak	1560
Indian Bleaching	119
Kohinoor	712
Mysore	...
New Great	685
Nagpur	1112
Phoenix	6
Premier Construction	1300
Shivrajpur	3540
Swadeshi	855
Simplex	1790
Tata Steel Ord.	15385
Tata Steel Def.	1641
Tata Hydro	1250
Tata Power	410
Tram	3265

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 9

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107-1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per rcent 1958/68	115 1/4
4 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Conso's	72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	109 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	45

LONDON SPELTER
London, Nov 9

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) ..... £13 3/4 to £14 3/4

Share Bazar's Strong Opening On Sharp Rise In Wall Street

GENERAL REALISING REDUCES GAINS

Steels Very Steady And Textiles Quiet

ASSOCIATED CEMENT WEAKENS BUT BURMAS STEADY

BOMBAY, November 10.

Being influenced by an impressive rise in Wall Street, the local Share Bazar opened strong to-day, but there being no follow-up on the buying side, prices gradually sagged under long liquidation.

The Wall Street market was firm in a very active market with a large turnover, which was stimulated by Election results and hopes of more conservative business legislation. U. S. Steel shares reached a new high level and the improvement for the day was dollars 3 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares gained dol. 1 1/4.

To-day being the fifth day of a continuous rise on the local Stock Exchange, naturally new buyers were cautious and it is to the credit of professional operators that they do not allow prices to run away to wild fluctuations.

On the contrary there was a steady flow of realising in Tata Steel shares which wiped off much of the opening rise but the recession was more orderly. This indicates that the stability of the market is well maintained.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1530 and advanced to Rs. 1540 which was the highest level. Later on prices declined to Rs. 1505 when there was cessation of selling and prices steadied.

Cotton Mill Shares were quietly steady with a restricted turnover. Associated Cements on rumours of Rs. 5 dividend and erection of new machinery to give larger production to defy competition induced heavy selling and prices declined to Rs. 109/8 when short covering appeared. Bombay Burmas were fairly firm with a better enquiry.

The undertone of the market was good and long liquidation is responsible for absence of any undue large long interest. Recently prices advanced about Rs. 170 for Tata Steel Dfds. and natural reaction can be looked for, which will be an opportunity to replace purchases.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 10.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	906 4
100	CENTURY	272 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	250 8
100	COLABA	152 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1.	E D Sassoon	0 5 9
100	Finlay	120 0
100	GOKAK	158 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	117 8
100	KOHINOOR	272 0
150	Laxmi	512 8
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	136 0
250	Model	47 8
50	MYSORE	92 8
200	NEW GREAT	241 8
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3100 0
50	SIMPLEX	83 8
100	SWADESHI	227 0
100	Swan	105 0
500	Vishnu	1227 8
1,000	Western	860 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112 12
25-50	Central	30 4
500	Imperial	1581 4
125-500	Imp Conty.	382 8
50-100	India	146 0
100	Reserve Bank	115 4
5	Unions	5 11 0

CEMENTS

100	Associated	111 4

INSURANCE

100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupitor	13 0
20	Mercantile	52 0
15-100	New India	38 8
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC

100	Ah. Old	140 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1445 0
10	Aimer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	Bombay Tram	123 8
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karaeni	185 0
100	Poona	156 4
100	Surat	167 8
100	TATA HYDRO	158 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,345 0

RAILWAYS

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	938 12
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	100 4
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	726 4

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 10.

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Swadeshi	855
Simplex	1790
Tata Steel Ord.	15385
Tata Steel Def.	1641
Tata Hydro	1250
Tata Power	410
Tram	3265

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 10

Bombay Dyeing (903/12) 915 908 905 906
Century (271) 274 272
Central India (249) 253 254 249 250/8
Kohinoor (272) 275 271 272
New Great (244/8) 250 242 243 242 241/5
Simplex (83/8) 85 84 83/8
Swadeshi (229) 231 229 227
Associated Cement (113) 113 112 111 109/8 110/4 111/4
Andhra (1445) 1445
Tata Hydro (158/8) 159 158/8
Tata Power (1342/8) 1350 1342 1347 1340 1345
Tram Ord (123/4) 124 123/9
T Steel Defd (1487/8) 1530 1540 1525 1532 1515 1517 1512 1520 1505 1510 1512/8
T Steel Ord (311) 319 317 313 315/8 315 314/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (160/4) 160/12
Bellapur (188/8) 190 188 186
B Steam (219) 219 220/8
B Burma (525) 535 532 536 530 535 535

MINING.

9	Burma Corp	6 11
2sh	Indian Coppor	2 9
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31 4
10	Shivrajpur	50 4
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,512 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	314 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	317 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	186 0
200-250	Bombay Sale Def.	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	220 8
125	B. BURMA	535 0
50	Bumra Conty.	183 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-8-6
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	85 8
100	I. BLEACHING	127 0
50	I. Invest Trust	42 0
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	385 10
100	Port Canning	73 12
30	Premier Cons.	XD 66 12
15	Scindia	20 7
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	41 4

PREFERENCE

5 1/2	Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	72 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	572 8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const 2nd	97 0
7	p. c. Tata Hydro	150 10
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1,583 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206 0
7-1/2	Tata Steel 2nd	160 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 12
7	p.c. Sholapur	75 0
6	p.c. Tata Hydro.	103 0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	15
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	37
Amr Forn Power Com	4
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	55
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	21
Electric Bond Common	14
United Corporation	4
American Tel and Tel	149
Western Union Telg	29 1/4
New York Central	21 1/2
Union Pacific	98
Texas Corporation	45 1/4
Union Carbide	90
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent	76
National Distillers	29
Reynolds Tobacco B	46
United States Steel	69 3/8
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	111
Crucible Steel	43
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	90
Ludlum Steel	28
National Steel	79
Republic Steel	22
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	9
United S Smelting	69
Anaconda Copper Mining	39
Int Nickel of Canada	57 1/2
General Motors	53 1/2
General Electric	47 3/4
American Radiator	11
Barnsdall Oil	11
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Socony Oil	13 3/4
Chase Bank	32 1/4
National City Bank	24 1/4
National Dairy	1
Gillette Safety 5 per cent pfd	5
Ligett Meyers B	10
Guranty Trust	24

Turnover 3,000,000 shares. General Motors sold for the month 123835 Business has moved to another new high and further expansion of recovery movement is insured by Tuesday's Election returns. Longterm outlook very bright, but profit-taking advised on further rise with a view of replacement on reaction.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 10

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—		
December		97 0
February		97 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—		
December		110 0
February		111 0
Yarn No 20 1/2s—		
December		150 0
February		150 0
Yarn No 40s.—		
December		233 0
February		233 0

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

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Available from
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
AND LEADING BANKS AND JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1938

Zanzibar Indians' Appeal

Merchants In Africa Urged Not To Use State Bank Or Products

OVERSEAS SYMPATHY FOR RAJKOT VICTIMS

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 3 (By Mail).

A public meeting of the Zanzibar Indians was held on Sunday 30th October under the auspices of the Rajasthan Praja Mandal to express sympathy with the Rajkot State people and condemn the repressive policy of the State. The meeting was well attended. Sjt. Ratansi Jetha Ladha presided. Various speakers referred to the present movement in Indian States of India to win the birthright of democratic form of administration. The following Resolutions dealing with the present Rajkot situation were then passed unanimously:—

"This public meeting of Zanzibar Indians held under the auspices of the Rajasthan Praja Mandal congratulates the people of Rajkot for their sacrifices to achieve democratic form of administration in the State and expresses its deep resentment at the repressive policy adopted by the State against the legitimate movement of the people.

The meeting expresses its sympathy with the resolve of the Rajkot people to withdraw their deposits from the Rajkot State Bank and not to use the cloth manufactured by the Rajkot State Mills and hereby appeals the Indians in Zanzibar to give practical support to these resolutions of the Rajkot people.

PICKETING IN RAJKOT

Crowd Dispersed With Mild Lathi Charge

RAJKOT, Nov. 10.

After yesterday's exciting scenes, Rajkot was quieter this morning.

The Praja Parishad volunteers resumed picketing in front of the Durbar Hall.

A crowd collected near the Durbar Hall, and the police dispersed it with a mild lathi charge.—A.P.

WHY NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN

(From Our Special Representative)
RAJKOT, Nov. 8.

A Notification has been issued under signature of Thakore Dharmendrasinhji that the State was prepared to concede the reasonable demands of the people. namely, withdrawal of monopolies fixing of the Civil List and relief to farmers.

As regards Responsible Government, the State was prepared to concede some Departments to a popular Minister, responsible to the legislature but the invitee insisted on outside party's interference in the negotiations.

The invitees are going to give a sharp rejoinder to this notification.

Darbar Virawala has again come here for temporary stay for medical consultation.

GWALIOR BAN ON KISAN LEADERS

(From Our Correspondent)
SHUJALPUR, (By Mail).

Pt. Shivshankar Raval well-known public worker of the State and his Kisan colleagues of Jagir Makravan were served with an order by local police, while addressing a public meeting in Shujalpur, a town in Gwalior State. The meeting was convened by Ravalji to ventilate the grievances of the cultivators of Jagir Makravan These workers have threatened to disobey the orders if they are not withdrawn within a week.

BARODA STATE MUSLIM CONFERENCE

BARODA, (By Mail.)

After the meeting of the District-Conference at Navsari in the last month, attended by the delegates of 90 different villages of Navsari Prant, a propaganda-Committee of Messrs. Ruqnuddin Kadri and Hajee Yusuf Cachalia visited the important centres of the State under the leadership of Dr. Nomanbhai Kherali. The Committee was given cordial reception everywhere and largely—attended meetings were held at Kathor, Kholvad, Dabhoi, Baroda, Petlad, Kalol and Mehsana. The importance of the coming session of the State-Conference was brought home to the people. This Session will be all the more important, because of the present constitutional changes in India.

Communications are going on between the Conference—office and the Muslim leaders of India seeking their help and guidance in ascertaining the future of the State Muslims.

Dr. Nomanbhai is elected as the President of the Reception Committee.

ARMISTICE DAY

King's Appeal For Two Minutes' Silence

His Majesty the King Emperor has this year again expressed a wish that throughout the Empire the 20th anniversary of the Armistice should be marked by a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the glorious dead, to take place at 11 a. m., railway time. on the 11th November. His Majesty also desires that all Christian churches should hold their services at such hours as will enable two minutes' silence to take place during service at 11 a. m.

In order that all should be enabled to observe simultaneously this moment of solemn silence, the following arrangements have been made in Bombay City. At 11 a. m., Railway time, guns will be fired from the South end of the Oval near the Cooperage and near the Grant Road Station. For the North of the Island certain mills will be asked to blow a prolonged blast on their sidens. On these signals it is hoped that all locomotion and movement in streets, in factories, schools and offices will instantly cease and remain suspended for the space of two minutes. On the tramway system, cars will be stopped. Rail and water transport need not, however, be suspended.

As on previous occasion, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay confidently appeals to all organisations controlling labour and shipping to give wide publicity to His Majesty's wishes, and to assist in making impressive this reverent acknowledgement of our debt to the fallen.

ANTI-WAR DAY

LAHORE, Nov. 9.

Acharya Kirpalani General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. has sent a telegram to Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Working Council directing to observe "Anti-war-day" on 11th instant throughout the Punjab.

In accordance with the wishes of Acharya Kripalani Dr. Gopichand has appealed through the press to all the Congress Committees in the province to observe the day by holding public meetings at which the Congress resolution about war will be reiterated.—A.P.

TRAVANCORE ARREST

State Congress Worker On Sedition Charge

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 10.

Miss Anne Mascarene, member of the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress, was arrested at Chenganoor yesterday on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech delivered at Chirayinkal some time ago. She was brought to Trivandrum to-day.—A. P.

Lest We Forget

C.-in-C.'s Appeal In Aid Of Ex-Service Association

Today is the Twentieth anniversary of Armistice Day, and as President of the Ex-Services Association, India, I ask for contributions to the funds of the Association.

The support given in the past convinces me that the Public appreciate the work of the Association & it is only with their support that the work can be continued.

Last year the Association spent on Ex-Service men, many of whom served in the Great War, & on their dependents, Rs. 44,000 for education, Rs. 10,000 for repatriation, Rs. 75,000 on Unemployment, Rs. 5,000 on medical aid, & Rs. 3,000 on Ex-Officers at Home.

I earnestly appeal, on this day of remembrance, for funds to assist the men who helped the Empire to Victory, & their Successors.

Contributions should be sent to any Branch of the Association, or to Headquarters, Ex-Services Association, India, Army Head Quarters, New Delhi.

R. A. Lovett.
General.

New Delhi. 5.11.38.

MISS MASCARENE REMANDED

MADRAS, Nov. 10.

Miss Mascarene was produced before the District Magistrate, Trivandrum, and remanded to custody in the Central Jail till the 15th instant. She is charged with sedition in connection with a speech at Kattakada and not at Chirayinkil as stated earlier.—A. P.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

FARMERS' DAY AT AKOLA

(From Our Correspondent.)
BORGAON, (By Mail.)

Farmers' Day was observed by a large gathering of tillers of the soil who gathered at the Farm and spent the whole day there in seeing the numerous agricultural exhibits of new and important improved crops, garden produce, insecticides and fungicides and appliances for their use, including poultry, live stock and implements.

Batches of cultivators were taken round and fully explained the merits of exhibits and practical advice given for their growings. Keen interest was evinced in the section of Poultry, the value of which was explained as a Subsidiary industry.

A meeting was arranged over which D. V. Rege, Esqr., I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Akola, presided.

HOW CHINA & SPAIN ARE STRIKING BACK

Remarkable Films To Be Shown In Bombay

The China-Aid Progressive Film Committee has not worked in vain to secure excellent pictures about China and Spain of to-day. This venture being the first of its kind in India, certain difficulties had to be overcome and the Committee has succeeded beyond expectation. The Committee has secured the film "China Strike Back" the first motion picture ever taken of the famous Eighth Route Army. You see people you have never seen before. Then "China To-day" is another outstanding picture with its marvellous martial music and the construction of the famous strategic road from China to Russian Turkestan. You also see China's heroic suffering and struggles in the present Anti-Japanese war. There are two first-rate, latest films about Spain.—"Spanish A.B.C." and "Behind the Spanish Lines," wihch are, without doubt, the best films ever made on the subject of Spain.

These films of China and Spain show the will to win of these heroic people in the face of all odds. And they leave one convinced, as nothing else but films could do, that the Chinese and the Spanish people will win, however long it takes and however terrible the sacrifice.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sponsored the exhibition of these films and Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has issued a special statement to the public, recommending these films very highly.

These pictures will be shown for the first time at 10 a.m. on Sunday the 20th November. 1938. at the West End Cinema, Lamington Road.

The net proceeds of the film will be handed over to the Congress China Aid Committee.

When Frontier Ministry Would Resign

Premier On Co-operation Of Officials With Ministry

PESHAWAR, Nov. 9.

The statement alleged to have been made by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan at a public meeting at Bannu shortly after the July raids that the Frontier officials were not co-operating with the present Congress Ministry whole-heartedly figured prominently during question hour in the Frontier Legislative Assembly to-day.

Replying to Meherchand Khanna, Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier, said that he was unaware of any such statement made by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Dr. Khan Sahib, however, informed the House that, as soon as Government became aware of any lack of co-operation on the part of officials, the Ministry would resign.—United Press.

A. R. P. FOR CITY

Interpellations In Bombay Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Nov. 10.

"Government are aware that satta gambling is common among working classes in the City of Bombay" stated Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, replying in absence of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister to question of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala in Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, was in the chair

The Premier added "the policy of Government is to enforce law against satta gambling among all classes. Enquiries made do not show that gambling in workers' quarters is generally carried by goondas or bullies. Agents of sattorias are more likely to try to tempt people to gamble than bully them to it.

The police are well aware of methods used."

Mr. Kher further denied that Section Police had failed to take action against gamblers in working classes

Replying to a question of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder stated that one I. M. S. officer who was found to be in surplus to cadre as fixed by the Secretary of State was reverted to Government of India.

Replying to a question of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan about precautionary measures against possible outbreak of war Mr. Kher. in place of Mr. Munshi stated that at this instance of the Government of India. Bombay Government had under consideration organisation of air raid precautions in this province for the protection of the civil population.

MRS. NAIDU ACCEPTS MADRAS INVITATION

Will Open A. I. Khadi And Swadeshi Exhibition

MADRAS, Nov. 9.

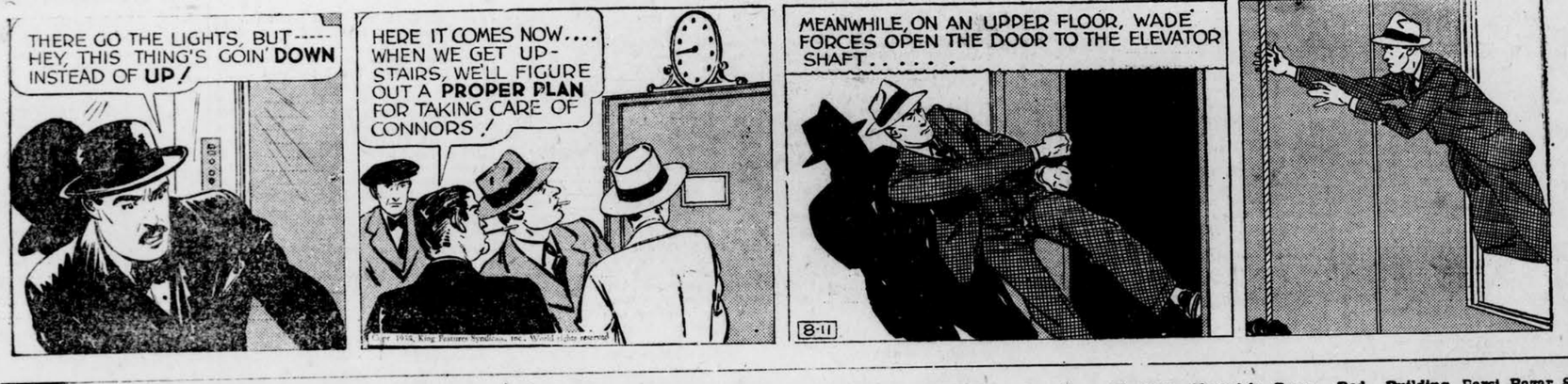
In a communication to the President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has accepted the invitation extended to her to open the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition to be run under the auspices of the Provincial Congress Committee from December 17 to January 16 next.

Mrs. Naidu is expected to arrive here about December 16.

The Tamil Nad Congress Committee expect they would be able to have Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President to hoist the National flag on the opening day since it is hoped Mr. Bose will be in Madras on that date on his South Indian tour.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*


THERE GO THE LIGHTS, BUT----- HEY, THIS THING'S GOIN' DOWN INSTEAD OF UP!
HERE IT COMES NOW.... WHEN WE GET UP-STAIRS, WE'LL FIGURE OUT A PROPER PLAN FOR TAKING CARE OF CONNORS!
MEANWHILE, ON AN UPPER FLOOR, WADE FORCES OPEN THE DOOR TO THE ELEVATOR SHAFT.....
8-11

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